

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 217

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WHEAT PEST

Prompt Steps Should be Taken To Eradicate the Wild Onion.

Except in a few isolated cases the wild onion plant or garlic has never appeared in the wheat fields of this territory, but with the crop just harvested this plant has shown up at a great many points and unless prompt means are taken to eradicate it there is danger that it will become such a pest as it has grown to be in other parts of the wheat raising portions of the United States where wheat cultivation has had to be abandoned altogether on account of it.

The Agricultural Department, at Washington, has expended a great deal of time and labor to discover some effective means for driving out this pest, and it is now announced that a practicable method for such eradication has been found which will be furnished free in pamphlet form to all wheat growers whose names can be secured.

The names of a great many of our local farmers have been forwarded to the proper authorities at Washington and copies of the pamphlet referred to will shortly be mailed to them. If anyone interested does not receive copy of this pamphlet by September 1st, and will hand his address to the Blish Milling Co., a copy of this publication will be furnished him.

It will certainly pay any wheat raiser to give close attention to what the Agricultural Department will have to say along this line, as it is very important that the wild onion or garlic shall not become a pest in this territory.

Brownstown Reunion.

The people of Brownstown are making elaborate preparations for their annual soldiers reunion and homecoming, which will be on Thursday and Friday next week, Aug. 26th and 27th. They are counting on a big crowd and have prepared a good program for their entertainment. There will be music, public speaking, various amusements and attractions that will be appreciated by the visitors as well as the home people.

Former residents of Brownstown and Jackson county have been apprised of the home-coming and reunion and will be there in goodly numbers. Some who now reside in other states are coming back home to meet old friends. Residents of the county always attend in large numbers and as usual Seymour will send down a big delegation.

To Feed Boosters.

The New Lynn Hotel has contracted to feed 150 for dinner on next Tuesday the day the Adscript Club will be here with a bunch of Indianapolis boosters on their way to Louisville. Only about thirty minutes will be allowed for their dinners after the marching is through and the hotel management will have quite a proposition on its hands. However, with the recent improvements at the hotel and the additional space that has been made available for an emergency the visitors will be taken care of to their satisfaction. The 150 people are to be seated at once and served promptly. If you want to see how to handle a hungry crowd and give prompt and excellent service just be around the New Lynn at the noon hour next Tuesday.

Home From Canada.

Rev. and Mrs. James Omelvena and Miss Evelyn Wood arrived home this morning from a visit with friends and relatives in Canada. Miss Wood has been away for several weeks and Rev. and Mrs. Omelvena left about two weeks ago. They all had a delightful time and enjoyed their trip very much. On Monday night they had a pleasant boat ride on the lakes from Buffalo to Cleveland. Rev. Omelvena will go to Chicago the latter part of this week where he will occupy a pulpit Sunday for a ministerial friend.

Try a nice cold Monte Cristo sweet watermelon. Best in the land.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Sermon by Mr. Allen.

On Friday evening, August 20, the second department of the East Columbus Epworth League will give its regular monthly entertainment.

The program will consist of a special sermon to the Epworth League by Rev. H. H. Allen, pastor of the First M. E. church of Seymour; instrumental music by Guy Nickerson, of Pennsylvania-who will be there at that time on a visit and special vocal music by the choir.

Floyd Stevens, who sang the illustrated songs and put on the song and dance acts at the Airdome here last week, is singing at the Nickelodeon at Crothersville this week and will put on a vaudeville act on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

CALL US UP

Old Phone 400, New Phone 633. When in need of anything in the DRUG LINE. We will give you prompt service and best quality of Drugs and Sundries. Prescriptions Correctly Compounded. Give our Ice Cream Soda a trial.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

CIRCUS DAY

Prompt Steps Should be Taken To Everybody Waiting For The Big Show Next Friday.

The residents of our city and surrounding territory are watching with enthusiasm for the coming of the Great Sells-Floto Circus caravans that are to open the season of the tented shows in this city, for the circus is the original and only show that really appeals to everyone, young or old, sick or well.

When the circus is in town everybody smiles, everybody feels cheerful towards everybody else, good feeling prevails, the laborer and the merchant, the business man and the professional man lay aside their worries and their cares and with all the home-folks go forth to the joyous realm of the sawdust arena and pink lemonade. They all hail the circus, the one and only relic of when the show business traveled in wagons and showed under canvas. The reminder of the days of the barefoot-boy-period when your sole ambition was to carry water to the elephant in the hopes of getting a "free pass," or sitting on the top rail of a zigzag fence watching the great and only "circus band," and nothing was enjoyed more than the funny old clown who drove the mule called "January."

Circus day is just as big a day now as it was in the days of long ago. Boys who carried water to the elephant are gray haired fathers now and they take in the parade and the circus with the children.

Next Friday, Aug. 20, is circus day in Seymour and everybody will be out.

TRACTION TALK

Gossip About Proposed Line East From Scottsburg.

J. E. Greeley, of Louisville, vice-president of the I. & L. traction line, and one of the promoters of the proposed line from Aurora to Scottsburg, was here this week on his way to Madison. He was well pleased with the majorities that were given the subsidies in the two townships that voted in Scott county. In one of these townships the subsidy carried by a vote of about 2½ to 1 and in the other about 3 to 1. Mr. Greeley thinks this will have quite an influence on elections to be held in Jefferson, Switzerland, Ohio and Dearborn counties. He is quite sure that at present it would be impossible to finance the road without the subsidies. His talk indicated that he felt pretty confident the road could be financed with a two per cent subsidy voted all along the line.

It is probable, however, that cross lines at Scottsburg would be worth more to the I. & L. Company as feeders than cross lines at Seymour. On the other hand lines connecting with the I. & L. line at Scottsburg would make more business for Louisville than lines connecting with the same road at Seymour. If the people southeast and southwest of Seymour, including Madison, Salem, Paoli, West Baden and French Lick want to get to Indianapolis by trolley it would be much nearer for them by Seymour than by Scottsburg. Again if the builders of traction lines in this part of the state want to build their lines where they will do the largest business it will certainly be the part of wisdom to make their connections with the larger railroad centers. A line connecting with other traction lines and steam roads at Seymour would be worth far more to the I. C. & S. than one connecting at Scottsburg because it would do more business. In the course of time cross lines at both Seymour and Scottsburg might pay, but if only one is to be made now, the argument is in favor of Seymour where there is four times the population and three steam railway connections instead of one. A line west as far as French Lick would develop a big business.

Organized.

The republican precinct committee in this city that were chosen last week to direct the city campaign this coming fall met Tuesday evening in the council chamber to effect an organization. All members of the committee were present but one.

John M. Lewis was elected chairman of the committee and Edward A. Remy, secretary. These were the only officers of the committee chosen at this meeting and this was the only business done.

Canning Tomatoes.

The Seymour Canning Company started their factory at Rockford on tomatoes Tuesday and will keep running until the season closes. The crop is said to be only fair this year but it will be sufficient to make good money for the growers who have cultivated their crop well. The factory at Rockford will keep a large force of hands employed during the season. The Crothersville factory made a run on tomatoes last Saturday.

Kurtz Picnic.

Next Saturday, Aug. 21, is the date of the old settlers' and soldiers' picnic at Kurtz, and a great time is promised. Among the speakers will be Judge Jefferson Bower, of Alva, Okla., a former resident of the county. John M. Lewis Sr., of Uniontown, who has spent over eighty years in the county, is another speaker. Jas. H. Hanner, of St. Joseph, Mo., and Elder F. M. Brock, of Borden, are also on the program.

People Will Travel.

The passenger business in and out of Seymour has been good for the past ten days. For the last week the receipts were way up yonder. This week many of the trains went through well filled and there has been a heavy traffic out of Seymour, both local and long distance.

A. M. E. Church.

Regular prayer meeting this evening at 7:30. A full attendance is desired by the pastor.

George W. Hays, of Pleasant Grove, who has been in declining health for some time, was reported worse this morning. He is a brother of Dixon M. Hays, of this city.

SWITCHMAN HURT

Caught Between Cars in Yards at Vincennes.

William Schwenk, of Vincennes, a brother of George Schwenk, the druggist of this city, was quite seriously hurt Monday evening. He is a switchman in the B. & O. S-W. yards at Vincennes and had just gone to work when the accident happened. He was making a coupling and because one of the cars was minus a bumper the cars came so close together that the switchman's body was caught. Some of his ribs were broken and his body was crushed and bruised.

A physician was called and Schwenk was removed to the home of his parents. His condition is regarded as quite critical though he may recover. It required six stitches to close one wound on his body.

The injured man has been in the employ of the B. & O. S-W. for about a year and the Vincennes papers say he has been faithful to duty. He is quite well known among railroad men on the west division and has many friends. He is unmarried and lives with his parents.

Celebrating Birthdays.

Joel H. Matlock, of the Jackson County Loan and Trust Company, and M. F. Bottorff, of Cortland, each celebrated their sixty-second birthday Tuesday. Each was born on August 17, 1847. Mr. Matlock was born near Clearspring in Owen township and Mr. Bottorff was born on a farm in Hamilton township about a quarter of a mile from where he now resides. They have seen a great many changes in the three score and two years. They have watched the growth of Seymour from its infancy. They have been active men but of good habits and bid fair for ten or twenty years more of usefulness.

Tom Miles, of the Loan and Trust Company, also celebrated his birthday the same day but he is some years younger.

The Melon Crop.

B. C. Frauman, of Vincennes, who is buying and shipping Jackson county melons is shipping out several car loads every day this week. From West Reddington he has been handling from three to eight car loads a day. The crop is better than was expected two weeks ago and the quality is better than the earlier melons. The "Tip-top" variety is yielding a very fair crop. The watermelons are coming on the market rapidly and at Vallonia they are being shipped out in large quantities.

Hungry Officer.

A story is told of a woman who lived alone with her little children in an Indiana city who was recently alarmed by a housebreaker trying to get into her house. She went to the telephone and rang up the police station and told him her story and asked an officer to come at once. The officer said he was eating his midnight lunch but would come when he had finished that. It is sufficient to say that the housebreaker was not caught.

Ever Eat Soapy Soup?

My! Isn't it nasty! When they use cheap old yellow soap to wash the dishes some of it always sticks there and seems like you can taste it all the time. There isn't any excuse for it, if your folks know about Easy Task soap, which makes dishes perfectly and antiseptically clean; and doesn't cost any more than the yellow soaps that cause the trouble.

Public Sales.

Clifford, Sweeney three miles northwest of Hayden, personal property, Tuesday, August 31.

T. S. B. Ruddick, five miles southeast of Seymour, personal property, Tuesday, Sept. 7.

J. H. Kamman, trustee, sale of the James W. Lewis farm, two miles south of Crothersville, Sept. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl M. Cox leave tomorrow for Merom where they are on the Chautauqua program. This is one of the best managed and best patronized chautauquas in Indiana and the program is probably the best.

Cole's peach orchard blooms every year. You get them all kinds.

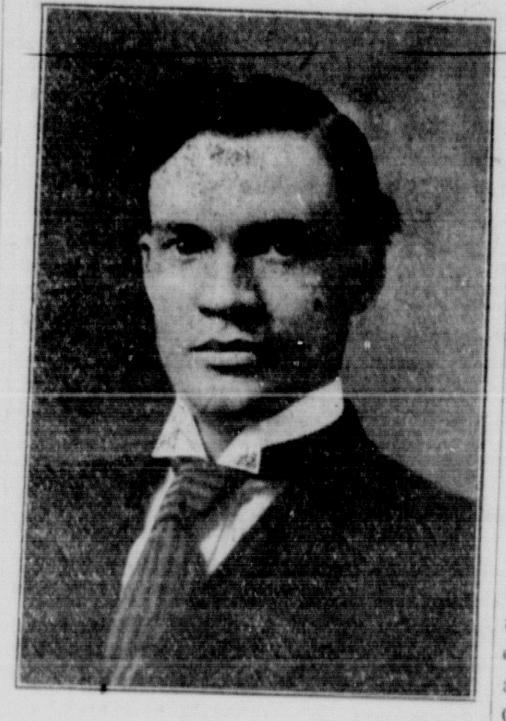
COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Teamsters would do well to see the Handy Name Fastener sold by Scott Shields at 50 cents a pair. No buckling or unbuckling when you are provided with the article he has for sale.

PROF. L. A. JOHNSON

Supervisor of Business Branches in New South College, Beaumont, Tex.

One of the important educational institutions in the South is New South College in which Prof. Johnson has the honor of being a member of the faculty.



PROF. LAWRENCE A. JOHNSON.

Prof. Johnson taught in the public schools in Jackson County for five years, and for the past two summers he has been attending the Seymour Business College, preparing himself for the work he is now doing. Prof. Johnson is considered a high-class instructor and able educator. His high regard for untarnished integrity, forcefulness in interpretation of correctness, the name of Johnson stands high among the members of the faculty and student body in New South College. Those who know Prof. Johnson can heartily say he is one who merits such praise.

A Possible Governor.

Judge and Mrs. C. A. Galbraith, of Ada, Oklahoma, stopped off here the first of this week and were guests of Mrs. Mary Galbraith a few hours. They were on the way to visit his old home in Bartholomew county. Judge Galbraith went to Oklahoma some years ago and has attained prominence in that state. He spent several years in the Hawaiian Islands as a member of the supreme court. He returned to Oklahoma a few years ago and resumed the practice of law. Just now he is being mentioned as a probable candidate for governor of Oklahoma, and may get in the race before the next democratic convention in that state.

Sunday School Picnic.

The Sunday School of the German church will picnic at the city park on Thursday, Aug. 19th. Refreshments will be sold for the benefit of the School. The public is cordially invited to participate. The festivities will continue until ten o'clock in the evening, thereby giving a splendid opportunity of spending an enjoyable evening in the electric lighted park.

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Good Business.

The Brownstown Auto car has been doing a good business out of Seymour this week on account of the teachers' institute. Some extra trips have been made in order to transport the Seymour teachers back and forth.

Cow Killed By Train.

Train No. 5, the early morning passenger train westbound on the B. & O. S-W., killed a cow near Shields-town Monday morning which belonged to Charles Dahlburg.

Spoons.

If your grocer cannot supply you with the Success Wild Rose spoons you can get them at Harmony Hall, WEITHOFF & KERNAN, MUSIC CO.

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Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Brokoff, of Brown and Buckeye streets, on Monday, Aug. 16, a daughter.

add-
Shave with Berdon, the barber.

Southern Indiana Will Run Another Excursion Aug. 21 and 22.

Owing to the increasing popularity of these weekend excursions and according to the popular demand, we will again place on sale excursion tickets to Indian Springs on above dates at a rate of \$1.10 for the round trip. Good going on any regular train up to and including Monday Aug. 23rd 1909.

Remember the date, this trip will do you good.

For further information call or address any of the undersigned.

H. P. RADLEY, G. Pa.
Terre Haute, Ind.
C. V. LINK, T. Pa.
Bedford, Ind.
S. L. CHERRY, Agt.
Seymour, Ind.

Clean Up.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS. Inasmuch as there are many weeds and much drift in the streets and alleys of Seymour, there was appointed Monday night, by the City Mayor, a Committee of five from the Common Council to act in conjunction with the City Board of Health to take steps to have the city cleaned up at once.

Notice is hereby given that weeds on vacant lots and other rubbish belonging to property owners must be removed by next Monday, August 23. All brush, trash and grass must be burned or hauled away. All slop cans must be placed on premises inside of yard.

Those who do not comply with these requests will indicate to this committee that they are not going to do so. The committee will proceed to have it done at once and charge it against the property as taxes according to the State Law and City Ordinance.

Please see that your part of the cleaning up is attended to at once or the committee will do it for you at your expense.

HARLEY JACKSON,
Chairman of General Committee.
Dr. J. H. CARTER,
Secretary of Board of Health.

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Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.</

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH & Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. KEMM

SEYMORE - - INDIANA.

In Africa are fired the shots heard around the world.

Opportunity sometimes has to kick a man before it can wake him up.

There are worse things than Fourth of July oratory. It never produced a case of lockjaw.

Prof. Starr says all women are savages. But some are savage only when the jelly refuses to jell.

Some members of Congress do a great deal toward saving the country by simply keeping quiet.

A New York man says he can speak 65,000 words an hour. Where is the woman who can beat that?

That suffragette who voted a check instead of a ballot unwittingly gave a hard blow to the cause.

Nothing hinders the march of progress like arbitrary and unreasonable action on the part of either capital or labor.

According to a Cleveland minister, the Sunday school picnic is no good. He can prove it by the bugs and mosquitoes.

Perhaps there will be a much needed reform now. A man has been roundly fined for taking another man's umbrella.

The scientist who says that a man can buy for one dollar enough food to keep him alive for a month doesn't patronize our grocer.

Astronomers are now basing their hopes on the assumption that Mars is as well advanced in telescopes as it appears to be in canals.

The newspapers report one man who has declined an honorary college degree. There are more ways than one of becoming famous.

Now they say the meat packers are going into the business of manufacturing shoes. It would be just like them to hog the whole thing.

A Pullman porter was recently robbed of \$200 by a highwayman. The Pullman company ought to furnish strong boxes for the use of its porters.

It is proposed to raise revenue by charging foreigners admission to this country. The idea seems to be that we are running too big a show for a free show.

The president of Yale College notes a falling off in Greek. Yet, if he is as observing as he should be, he will see that more people are studying the baseball language than ever before.

Educators sometimes complain that the college graduate does not finish his professional studies and get to earning his living early enough. The boy who entered Tufts College at 11, and has taken his degree at 14, ought to satisfy the most querulous critic of modern conditions.

The president of one of the largest steel-plants in America has issued an order requiring all the employees of his company to sign a temperance pledge. This is in line with the action of some of the railroads. Men rendered untrustworthy by alcohol are not fit to be employed in dangerous occupations.

In one respect the reunions of the veterans in the South differ from those in the North. In the South there are always present many young women, chosen for their beauty and family connections, who serve as sponsors, chaperons, and matrons and maidens of honor. At the recent Confederate reunion at Memphis, there were over two hundred young ladies in such capacities, and it is easy to credit the declaration of a Southern editor that "they were a fringe of beauty, adding inexpressible charm to the gathering of the Gray."

It may be difficult to shake American self-satisfaction in our general reputation for mechanical ability and inventiveness, but we have a vast deal yet to learn in the direction of thoroughness of methods and in the application of advanced technology to the daily operations of mill and workshop. This is work that cannot be left wholly to the engineer and the inventor; machines do wonderful things, it is true, but the "man behind the machine" is just as important a factor in the industrial warfare as is the "man behind the gun" in the fort or on the battle ship. A fatal error will be made if the nation shall allow to crystallize the present tendency to neglect the recruiting of the ranks of the mechanic arts from the boys of America. The danger of depending upon the skilled mechanics of other lands is not by any means imaginary.

What can be thought of a country

patronage of the Cuban lottery from this country. Doubtless there are thousands of persons in the United States who would "try their luck" in the lottery in Havana if the authorities here would give them postal privileges. These, however, will be denied. Cuba will thus have to depend on home patronage and such contributions as it can get from its Latin-American neighbors and from Europe. It is less than half a year since the United States flag was hauled down from the government house in Havana and the United States troops sailed away. As a civilized and Christianized nation Cuba is making a bad beginning.

Of all the sports to which civilized man is addicted that of going a-fishing when weather, wind and water are favorable is probably the most popular. The pleasures of hunting can be enjoyed by only a few, for game is scarce in the vicinity of great cities and not everybody can possess a gun and a hunting outfit. But everybody can own rod and tackle, and within an hour or two's ride of almost

every center of population there are streams and lakes in which swim unnumbered—and unweighed—bass, pickerel, perch and other fish. Fishing is a profitable recreation. It was long ago observed that the pleasures of the out-door world were most keenly enjoyed when made incidental to some occupation or sport. The sweet laziness of the quiet stream or lake exercises a soothing and healing influence; the exercise of the mind required for preparing the lure for the finny prey is just enough to lend interest, and when the game is hooked there is an element of excitement which, like some rare condiment, lends a flavor of delight to the feast. Let's go a-fishing. The places to go are countless; the time spent can be a day or a month, according to one's time and means; the rewards are great in health and pleasure. If you are energetic choose fly fishing or trolling; if you are desirous mostly of rest choose a pool where still fishing can be pursued with a set rod while you read or watch the birds. All moods, all dispositions and all fancies can be indulged in while fishing. In no other way can one get more closely into touch with nature. And fishing can be a solitary or a social pleasure. You can go alone or with a company and find happiness anywhere—unless your mind is more bent on what you catch than on what you see and hear and feel. Greediness in a fisherman brings its just punishment. But most of us are not greedy when we go a-fishing. We go, perhaps, primarily because of the desire to catch something, but we enjoy far more than the catching. And the summer is the time when fishing can be most enjoyed. Therefore, let's go a-fishing often these summer days.

CAUSES BAD HABITS.

Children Told They're "Just Like Uncle Fred" or "Aunt Susy."

Many parents and relatives are never quite easy in their minds until they can fasten every trait in a child's character upon some ancestor. They will worry around and make inquiries among the elderly people of the family until they locate Harold's squint and Mary's habit of demanding things she should not have. The minute they can say, "I know just where that squint comes from! Don't you remember how Uncle Fred used to look like that?" they feel better. Having located the trouble and laid the blame on some ancestor, they proceed to tell everyone that comes in that Harold inherits his peculiarity, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The natural result of such proceeding is that Harold never dreams of trying to cure himself. Indeed, he squints the more, since Uncle Fred is a popular member of the family and a great favorite with his nephew. Hearing all the faults and failings of himself and his brothers and sisters laid upon others, Harold naturally gets the idea that he cannot help being what he is. Many a girl who kicks and screams and holds her breath till she gets what she wants is only doing it because she is living up to her reputation. Over and over she has been told that she "acts exactly like Aunt Susy used to," so she continues the performance.

Often mothers tell of their children's faults and say: "That comes from the other side of the house," right before the youngsters. Of course, the fathers resent the implication, and forthwith proceed to tell of the sins of the maternal side. After all, what difference does it make where the fault comes from, if, indeed, it is inherited?

If you object to the ancestors of a young man, don't marry him. And once you are married, don't waste time trying to see who is responsible for the sins of your children. Set to work to educate out the faults, and say as little about them as possible. Never allow the boys and girls to think they are not responsible themselves for every act and thought, unless you are looking for future trouble.

WHAT IT OFTEN REQUIRES.

"It requires great facility of language to enable a man to say exactly what he thinks," remarked the literary person.

"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton, reflectively; "and in addition, it often requires great courage."

DOMESTIC COMBUSTIBLE.

Doctor—Did you give your husband the powder I left, Mrs. Mulligan?

Mrs. Mulligan—Indade. Oh, did, sor-

An' he's been blowin' me up ivir since

Soap and Other Detergents of Antiquity

BY O. BECHSTEIN

produced in 1808. Then arose a keen rivalry in the production of new varieties of form and color among the English and German florists. Prizes amounting to hundreds of dollars were offered for the finest new sorts.

Germany as recently as the seventies three or four dollars was sometimes paid for one flower.

The English florist took the lead in the development of the dahlia until about 1835, after which they were hard pressed by the Germans. In 1836 one of the latter exhibited 200 varieties, mostly of his own production. Alexander Von Humboldt, who had watched the dahlia's triumphal progress with keen interest, was astounded by the effect of cultivation on the one-time modest field flower of Mexico.

The florists' lists of thirty years ago contained about 2,000 varieties of dahlias, and the whole number of varieties produced up to the present time is between 5,000 and 6,000. These are not all in existence, however, as many even of the most celebrated soon die out. Today the different types of dahlias have reached a higher degree of perfection than ever before, and the present-day dahlias are indeed a work of art, for few would believe it possible that such grand results could be obtained from such a lowly origin.—Los Angeles Times.

Borith was an alkali obtained from the ashes of plants, in other words, crude potash. The nether of the Bible was probably the native sodium carbonate, or natron, the nitrum of the Romans, which is found in Egypt, around the Caspian Sea, and in other desert regions and which is still collected for laundry use in Egypt.

"Atkali," the Arabian equivalent of nether, appears also to have been impure soda for, although it was obtained from the ashes of a plant, this plant was probably the samphire or saltwort (Salicornia) which, like many other seaweeds, contains soda but not potash.

The ancients also used as a cleansing agent the mucilaginous sap of certain plants, probably species of soapwort (Saponaria).

Another ancient detergent was partrid urine, which owes its cleansing properties to the ammonia which it contains. At the commencement of the Christian era the Roman laundrymen (fullones) possessed the privilege of maintaining public urinals in the streets, and, two centuries later, their business was so lucrative that it was subjected to a special tax. In Roman laundries the garments were first washed with lye and then laid in shallow earthen vessels, sprinkled with urine and trodden with the feet. They were afterward rinsed in water and exposed to the air to remove the odor of urine. The laundries were so offensive that they were placed outside of the city or in outlying quarters. Putrid urine is still used in washing in many parts of the world.

Sap made by combining grease and alkali appears to have been first mentioned by Pliny in the first century. It is described, not as a detergent, but as a pomade employed by the Gauls to give the hair a fine gloss and a reddish tint. Both hard and soft soap were made from goat's fat and beech ashes. The soap must also have contained coloring matter, but this is not mentioned. The Romans adopted from the Gauls the use of soap, and employed it extensively on the hair. Pliny says that the Gauls invented soap, but it is more probable that they adopted it from the Germans, who, in turn, may have obtained the knowledge of it from the Levant.

The use of soap in washing is first mentioned, in the second century, by Galen, who adds, however, that the Romans used various earths in washing the face. Probably soap remained an article of luxury, employed as a cosmetic and occasionally as a medicine, during the second and third centuries, while the older cleansing agents were generally used in the laundry and toilet. It is even doubtful whether the saponaria of the fourth century were soapmakers, or manufacturers of cosmetics in general. In Germany the use of soap has been traced back to the reign of Charlemagne, about 800 A. D., but soap-making was at first a household art, not a trade. Until later in the Middle Ages soap was used only for washing the person and the finest articles of clothing, while ordinary garments were washed with lye made by pouring hot water on a bag filled with wood ashes.—Translated from Prometheus, for the Scientific American.

DAHLIA PLANTING SEASON.

PRESENT DAY TYPES BROUGHT TO EXCELLENCE BY CULTURE.

In 1784 Vincent Cervantes, director of the botanical garden in the City of Mexico, sent to Cavanilles, the director of the Madrid botanical garden, a plant unknown to botanists. It was a tall, spindly affair, with nothing like flowers, each of which had a yellow central disk surrounded by five or six red or orange petals. Cavanilles called it dahlia, in honor of the recently deceased Swedish botanist, Dahl.

But when the plant came to Germany, where the name dahlia had already been given to another plant, the botanist Wildenow conferred upon the newcomer the name Georgina, by which name it has been universally known in Germany until within recent years. This name was given in honor, not of George III of England, as has been commonly assumed, but of a Russian explorer named Georg. Dahlias were great rarities in Europe until Humboldt and Bonpland brought back a quantity of seed on their return from Mexico.

Botanists and gardeners soon noticed the extraordinary variety of the colors of the flowers could be varied, and their interest increased when the first double dahlia was

AN OBESITY CURE.

"You didn't know I was running a kind of anti-fat establishment, did you?" said the manager of the shooting gallery to a former customer whom he had not seen for several months. "Well, I am, in connection, of course, with my regular business. I have a good many women patrons nowadays. Most of them give fear of burglars as their reason for wishing to learn to shoot, but one woman who yearned for target practice scorned the suggestion of burglars.

"Burglars never come up our day," she said. "I am going to shoot to reduce my flesh."

"The doctor tells me," she said, "that the only way I can ever train down to normal weight is to get scared half to death three or four times a week." "What," said he, "are you more afraid of than anything else in the world?" I didn't have to study one minute for an answer. "The explosion of firearms," said I. "Then," said the doctor, "go some place regularly where you can hear a whole arsenal fired off at one clip. If you can fire the things off yourself you will experience better results. You will get scared worse and will tone down more rapidly."

"I thought that the craziest idea I ever heard of, but I humored the woman's whim and helped her to get scared to the limit. I hadn't much faith in that doctor's prescription, but she did soon begin to develop a waistline, and within three months that woman was a regular sylph. Unfortunately, the constant excitement was hard on her nerves. By the time she began to assume willowy proportions they were in a pretty bad fix, and she had to lay up for repairs, but she didn't seem to mind that. The point of her case was that as an anti-fat treatment daily exercise with the rifle had proved itself unequalled, and I now have a notion to advertise it as a warranted obesity cure."

WORK IN NATIONAL FORESTS.

ROADS, TRAILS AND TELEPHONES OPENING UP THESE WILDERNESSES.

During the present fiscal year 600,000 will be spent for the construction of roads, trails, telephone lines and other permanent improvements on the national forests. Congress has appropriated the same amount for this purpose for the fiscal year of 1909-10.

Trails are being constructed along routes which give the best control of the areas to be patrolled by the forest rangers. In many districts telephone lines have been built between the supervisor's office and ranger headquarters and to prominent peaks which are used for lookout stations to observe fires. These telephone lines and trail systems are of vital importance, resulting in the remarkably small area burned over since forests have been under Government supervision.

Other necessary improvements provided for and taken up by the forest service, says the Square Deal, are the construction of drift fences for stock protection, the improving of springs and watering places, the fencing of bog or mire holes and the fencing of poisonous plant areas.

The forest service also cooperates with the States, counties and communities in the construction of wagon roads, trails and bridges, making accessible bodies of mature timber. The new Boise-Atlanta ninety-six mile wagon road is an example of this useful cooperation.

The former road follows over high mountains and is snowed in during six or seven months of the year. Atlanta, Idaho, is ninety miles from a railroad. The new road will be snowed in for only two or three months of the year. The scenery along this road rivals that of many of the scenic highways. It opens up a large area of national forest heretofore inaccessible.

NOT A SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

There were a dozen customers that the florist's youthful assistant imagined to be important socially and financially. He judged by the quality of the flowers with which their orders were filled—the finest, the freshest in the store, always. One day he voiced his curiosity concerning those fortunate mortals.

"Them folks?" said an experienced clerk. "Oh, them! Why, they ain't worth shucks. All these flowers are presents. We use the freshest we have in filling their orders because the chances are the customers will want to send them back and get part of the money refunded. If we used poor flowers they would be wilted by the time they got back to the store, and we couldn't make further use of them, but fresh flowers get back in good shape, and we can sell them over again at a good price. A great deal of money is refunded on expensive flowers. People to whom they are given may like flowers well enough, but when they are down and out, as some of them are, they'd like a bag of potatoes and a hunk of beef a good deal better, so they try to raise money on their flowers. If they can't strike a bargain with the original dealer they sell them for a low price to a cheaper florist."—New York Times.

THING OF THE PAST.

Leonardo O'Reilly, the vice president of the Women's Trade Union League, was praising this organization's work in New York.

"And it has a great future before it," she said. "I have no doubt that a century hence the members of the league will regard the woman of today as we now regard the farmer's wife of the early '40's."

"A Maine deacon of the early '40's was talking to the minister. He sniffed and whined:

"'Oh, yes, Job suffered some. I ain't deniyin' that parson. But Job never knew what it was to have his team run off and kill his wife right in the midst of the harvest season, with hired girls wantin' two dollars and two and a half a week.'

A South African National Union has been formed in London, and 12 branches have been formed in South Africa. The union is independent of politics and will develop trade and industry.

A Dainty Toilet Article.

Every lady who desires to keep up her attractive appearance, while traveling and shopping, while attending Receptions, when on a visit to the country, should carry in her purse a booklet of Gouraud's Oriental Beauty Leaves. This is a dainty little booklet of exquisitely perfumed powdered leaves which are easily removed and applied to the skin. It is invaluable when the face becomes moist and flushed and is far superior to a powder puff. It does not split and soil the clothes.

It removes dirt, soot and grease from the face, imparting a cool, delicate bloom to the complexion. Sent on receipt of Five Cents in stamps or coin.

F. T. Hopkins, 37 Great Jones street, New York.

USES FOR CHORUS GIRLS.

"They say that melody makes the cows yield more milk."

"Then the installation of a textette of operatic milkmaids might increase the dairy output, and also keep the boys on the farm."—Philadelphia Press.

WASTING GOOD TIME.

"Talkin' bout squanderin' de precious moments," said Uncle Eben, "it's sumpin' ter'ble to see de number of people dat's wastin' deir own valuable time kickin' bout de valuable time other folks is wastin'."—Washington Star.

AN EASY WAY.

HOW TO CURE KIDNEY TROUBLE EASILY AND QUICKLY.

It is needless to suffer the tortures of an aching back, the misery of headaches, rheumatic pains, urinary disorders or risk the danger of diabetes or Bright's disease. The cure is easy. Treat the kidneys—with Doan's Kidney Pills. P. W. Champion, Salem St., Marion, Ky., says: "I did not expect ever to be well again. Deranged kidneys caused n' untold sufferings. Stones in the kidneys seemed to be tearing me apart and the secretions were seriously disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills righted this trouble and removed all pains and aches and dissolved the stones. I am completely cured."

</div

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SEYMORE, INDIANA.

TURKEY'S PROBLEMS.

Compared to Them, Ours Are Very Insignificant.

According to a writer in the World's Work the Young Turks have some tremendous problems to solve. They have to deal not merely with tangled national situation, but with, if possible, a still more tangled international situation. They cannot make a move without running the danger of foreign intervention and consequent complications among the European powers of most serious possibilities.

No one can foresee the course of events; but anyone can see that the process which has been at work in Turkey has only begun. One advantage the Young Turks plainly have—they have on the throne a man who, because he has been a prisoner, has never acquired the habits of the despot. They can, therefore, work at their task of reconstruction without having at the same time to fortify themselves against inimical tendencies in the monarch. They face, however, problems beside which those with which we in America have to deal seem small. We regard with great respect the dimensions of our race problem here in the United States; but what is it beside the race-religion problem of Turkey? If racial antagonism in this country were reinforced by religious antagonism, and intensified, and then duplicated, we might have a problem approaching that which embroils Turks and Kurds with Serbs and Armenians. We regard with respect our industrial problem; but what is it beside that of a nation in which conditions of primitive civilization confront an outside world of modern industry? We are troubled over our political problems; but what are they beside those involved in making a people who have been accustomed to despotism fit to rule themselves? We are ashamed of our backwardness in municipal government; but what is our task there compared with that of a people in whose capital city there is no street cleaning department except such as is supplied by wild scavenger dogs?

The Young Turks have problems of these sorts to face and they are facing them bravely. If they succeed they will enlarge enormously the domains of modern civilization. If they should fail they could scarcely expect anything less than the dismemberment of the empire. Whatever that might mean to Europe, with Russia possibly at the Dardanelles, to the Young Turks and to their sympathizers, whose hopes are now so high, it would be a tragedy. They need the moral support of all people who love liberty; for the existence of their country is at stake.

MOST FASCINATING OF WOMEN.

Mary, Queen of Scots, the Mistress of a Thousand Arts.

Mary Stuart and Cleopatra are the two women who have most attracted the fancy of poets, dramatists, novelists and painters, from their own time down to the present day, says a magazine writer.

HOW COREAN WOMEN LIVE.

They Have Practically No Rights Which the Husband Respects.

So far, the new woman of Corea belongs to the nobility or the upper classes. She is usually the daughter of some vanguard who is pro-Japanese or is anxious to ape foreign ways. Many of these gentlemen now dress in European clothes and not a few are anxious to have their wives do likewise. They see the Japanese and European ladies going about unveiled, and observe how they are treated by their husbands, and they allow their wives to copy these foreign examples. The Corean women are not gadabouts. Until now, all those in the high and middle classes have been more secluded than the females of the Mohammedan harems, writes Frank G. Carpenter. Some of the noblest have never been outside their own compounds, and in the middle classes very few go out to-day except in closed chairs. The husband has had absolute power over his wife and concubines. They have been bound to him by fetters of iron, and to-day have practically no rights which he has to respect. Indeed, the 10,000,000 women who inhabit the country are still, as far as the laws and customs which now prevail go, practically slaves.

The well-bred woman of to-day begins her life of seclusion at the age of 7, and from then until her death she is practically confined to the house of her husband or parents. She is lucky, indeed, if she has a little garden to walk about in. If she is very high-class, she does not go out at all, or only in a closed box about three feet square, and not more than four feet in height. This is slung between poles. In bringing it to her house, the chair bearers take it inside the yard, and then go away while she crawls in. The proper signal is given, they return and carry her to the house of a friend, leaving the box and going around a corner until she crawls out. Such visits are rare.

The Corean lady rises with the sun, and after spending perhaps an hour on her toilet, directs her slaves how to attend to the household. She keeps the accounts of the family and acts as mistress of the establishment. She may do a little embroidery or sewing herself, but outside of this she has nothing to occupy her all day long. She usually sleeps on a mat on the floor, and when she rises, if it is cold outside, her feet rest on a warm surface, for her bedroom has flues under it and straw fires are started before daybreak. She sits down on the floor before a looking glass in making her toilet and eats from a little table 10 or 12 inches high. Her table furniture is composed of bowls of brass and a pair of chopsticks, and her food is largely rice, meats, fowl, fish and fruit. After eating, she uses her fingers in place of a toothbrush, washing out her mouth with salt which she also rubs over her teeth.

POPULAR BUT WRONG IDEA.

Henry Hudson Not the Discoverer of the River That Bears His Name.

To us who have always supposed that Henry Hudson first discovered and explored the great river that bears his name it comes somewhat as a surprise to be told that he was almost a century late and had three predecessors. In 1524 Verrazano, a Spanish explorer, entered New York bay, and the following year Gomez, another Spaniard, also entered the bay, calling it San Cristobal, in accordance with the custom of the Spaniards of naming most places after the saints according to the calendar on the days of discovery. Sandy Hook had been called Cape St. Mary by Verrazano, but Gomez named it Sandy Cape, though a map made two years later still showed the original name. Mercator's globe, made in 1541, showed the Hudson river, but named Grand river, probably by Gomez.

The next year, 1542, still another Spanish explorer, Allefonse, sailed through Long Island Sound and explored the river beyond the pallsades, as far as he deemed it navigable, and recorded that it was salty 85 miles from its mouth. It was not until 1609, 85 years after Verrazano and 67 years after Allefonse, that Hudson explored the river and laid the foundation for Irving's fascinating tale of Rip Van Winkle.

Mother's Tribute to Manila Hero.

Mrs. Ann Gridley, mother of Capt. Gridley, commander of the Olympia in the battle of Manila Bay, has collected a fund for a tablet to her son in the chapel in Annapolis. She will write the inscription herself and will unveil the tablet. Admiral Dewey, who was with Gridley on the bridge of the Olympia, and who gave the famous order, "You may fire when you are ready, Gridley," will attend the unveiling, together with many officers who were with the victorious American squadron in the Philippines. Mrs. Gridley is 86 years old and still is employed in the Interior Department. She was a nurse in the Civil War and in recognition of her service her son was appointed to Annapolis.

Fatal Encounter.

The lady-killer, finding all his ordinary arts ineffectual, fell back upon his last resort and offered the lady his seat in the car.

But his retribution came swiftly. With her last breath the lady murmured distinctly, "Thank you."

They were both dead when the ambulance arrived.

There should be a law that the first and child belongs to the grandparent.

A new girl in town wears heels as high as the ideals of a graduate.

NOT THE ONLY ONES.

We May Be Proud of the Wrights, But There Have Been Others.

In the midst of our pride, which may continue to tower like the eagle, unless the Wright brothers should break their necks, says well known writer, modern man may be reminded that if he is a bird he isn't the only one that ever flew.

The Wrights themselves were anticipated by Dante, the mathematician of Perouse, who rose on wings above Lake Trasimene centuries ago. Prof. Bell's now famous kites, still in course of determined experiment, are some 2,300 years behind the times of Archytas of Tarentum, who attained a notable measure of success with kites 400 years before the Christian era.

Resolute Count Zeppelin, with his dirigible, has had forerunners by the score, without whose non-dirigible balloons he and the Kaiser and the whole German empire—"all the king's horses and all the king's men"—would still amount to nothing more than hot air.

It was plain hot air with which the brothers, Etienne and Joseph Montgolfier, the French paper manufacturers,

filled their paper balloon, the first "montgolfiere," which ascended June 5, 1783, at Annonay, in Auvergne.

Within half a dozen years men were crossing the English channel, the fire balloon giving way to the sphere filled with hydrogen, and men were offering their lives as freely as they do to-day, with the craze quite universal throughout the civilized world.

The United States was far more enterprising then, when the risks appeared far greater, than it has been in the current epoch. In November, 1783, only five months after the first hot air balloon was sent up by the Montgolfiers in France, James Wilcox, a carpenter, in a balloon built in Philadelphia by the scientists Rittenhouse and Hopkins, went up alone and sailed over the Schuylkill river.

From the ancient days of Simon the magician, who broke his adventurous neck in the Roman Forum, down to the era of the aeroplane and the dirigible, man's attempts to fly have shown a quality of cold, hard nerve that stamps him as infinitely superior to the brutes, his slow progress being studded with grease spots marking the places where somebody dropped.

IT WILL EDUCATE THEM.

One Bachelor Maid's Opinion Concerning Women and the Ballot.

"In favor of woman suffrage?" asked the bachelor maid. "Well, perhaps I am, but meantime I have always done what I could for my sex in other ways. I have earned my living and thereby helped all women to prove their ability to do likewise. Better still, I never have submitted for an instant to less pay for any kind of work than would be given to a man for the same service, and that stand has, in many actual cases that I can name, been of the greatest benefit to women. I always have insisted on a square deal, and in return I have given one. I never have been a time server and I have insisted on climbing up in my business. Also I have helped other women to do their best and then stand for fair play in return.

"I have taught girls in offices to face the consequences of their own errors without making vain excuses and to avoid subterfuges. I know of more than one employer who is grateful to me for that kind of work. Likewise, I go about alone whenever and wherever I please, even to the theater if I like, and thus help to demonstrate the independence of my sex.

"One thing I can tell you—if women get the ballot it will educate them. They will learn, for one thing, not to hide behind their husbands on all occasions. 'Oh, yes, I should love to contribute to your church work, or to buy your hook, but my husband will not let me,' is the perfectly mendacious refuge of the woman who hasn't the nerve to say 'no' and take the consequences. Women will be less slippery in their methods if they have to decide questions of responsibility, and that will make them more desirable citizens; so, for the sake of all mankind, it looks as if—well, what do you think of it?"

One Was Sufficient.

Three Hebrews were relieving the tedium of a railroad journey by a game of poker. The game was slow, owing to the small number of players and the extreme cautiousness with which they made their wagers; hence they looked about for a fourth party to add life to the game.

A middle-aged gentleman half-way down the aisle looked promising, so one of the players approached him. "We are hafing a liddle game, but dare iss only dee of us and id's a liddle slow. Wouldn't you like to take a hand? Poker, you know."

The gentleman looked at him with a quizzical smile. "There are just three reasons why I cannot play with you," he said. "First, I have no money; second—"

"D—in the odders," interrupted the Israelite, and passed on to find a new recruit.

A Mystery to Father.

"So your daughter has gone to Europe after all?"

"Ya-as," drawled Farmer Hayes; "she's been daffy t' go ever sence she left skule. These here female girl colleges dew put ideas intew women's heads. Her man an' me never could calc'late why she was so set t' go t' Yurrup. She don't know a soul thar."

An officeholder never retires until the voters pry him loose.

PROGRESS OF THE DAY.

The annual match bill for the world is more than \$185,000,000.

The railroads of the world are valued at \$27,775,000,000.

Spiral wire hoops now take the place of wooden hoops on barrels and kegs.

The record of bone yield from a single whale was 3,100 pounds, which at the time was worth nearly \$20,000.

During the fiscal years 1905, 1906 and 1907, the number of immigrants arriving in the United States averaged more than 1,000,000 per annum.

In the manufacture of perfume Italy consumes yearly 1,860 tons of orange blossoms, 1,000 tons of roses, as well as quantities of others flowers.

The United States is the third largest annual producer of barley in the world—153,000,000 bushels—only 7,000,000 bushels less than Germany, with Russia leading.

France has followed the lead of the United States in the establishment of a laboratory for the investigation of mine accidents. It has been located at Lievin.

According to the latest figures, the water-power development of this country is reported at 5,357,000 horsepower, and the number of wheels which it turns at 52,827.

According to government statistics, the estimated coal supply of the United States is put down at 3,135,708,000,000 tons, while the output from the mines of the United States in 1907, the year of the largest production, was 429,000,000 tons.

The world's gold production from the discovery of America to the present time aggregates \$13,000,000,000, speaking in round terms, and the amount of gold now in existence is estimated by experts at \$11,000,000,000, while the value of the gold coin in all the countries of the world for which statistics are available now aggregate \$7,000,000,000.

Cubans Have No Use for Us.

"I was in Cuba when the American troops evacuated the country," said Ralph A. Piner, a San Francisco capitalist, "and not a single cheer went up from a native throat. In their hearts the Cubans were exulting at the withdrawal of the Yankee boys, but beneath their breath they called them 'pigs.' I was not the victim of any rudeness, but I learned that it was not uncommon thing for Americans to be slurred as they pass along the streets of Havana. There are few people in Cuba of any intelligence who do not regard the resumption of American authority on the island as a certainty. It may not come in a few weeks or even months, but it cannot be long delayed, for the natives are simply incompetent to maintain a decent and orderly government. They are inherently defective and it is simply a waste of time to give them any more rope. To think of what we did in freeing them from Spanish oppression and the ingratitude they have ever since shown, makes the average American pretty sore, especially when he goes down there and gets a near view of things."

Not the Real Thing.

Frank Work, the aged New York millionaire, was talking to a reporter about international marriages.

"I can't understand," he said, "why a beautiful American heiress will marry one of these fortune-hunting, empty-headed foreigners when she might have her pick of a hundred strong, clean, industrious American men. The girl who makes an international marriage misses the real thing as widely as the Homer twins missed it."

"I have taught girls in offices to face the consequences of their own errors without making vain excuses and to avoid subterfuges. I know of more than one employer who is grateful to me for that kind of work. Likewise, I go about alone whenever and wherever I please, even to the theater if I like, and thus help to demonstrate the independence of my sex.

"One thing I can tell you—if women get the ballot it will educate them. They will learn, for one thing, not to hide behind their husbands on all occasions. 'Oh, yes, I should love to contribute to your church work, or to buy your hook, but my husband will not let me,' is the perfectly mendacious refuge of the woman who hasn't the nerve to say 'no' and take the consequences. Women will be less slippery in their methods if they have to decide questions of responsibility, and that will make them more desirable citizens; so, for the sake of all mankind, it looks as if—well, what do you think of it?"

"What on earth are you doing?" the mother cried.

"We're learning to swim, mother," the twins answered.

A Just Rebuke.

"It was William Dean Howells," said a Chicago editor, "who first rebuked us Americans for our spread-eagleism, for our foolish boasting. I see that Mr. Howells has just joined a men's society for the promotion of woman suffrage. Trust him to be in the forefront always."

The gentleman looked at him with a quizzical smile. "There are just three reasons why I cannot play with you," he said. "First, I have no money; second—"

"D—in the odders," interrupted the Israelite, and passed on to find a new recruit.

A Mystery to Father.

"So your daughter has gone to Europe after all?"

"Ya-as," drawled Farmer Hayes; "she's been daffy t' go ever sence she left skule. These here female girl colleges dew put ideas intew women's heads. Her man an' me never could calc'late why she was so set t' go t' Yurrup. She don't know a soul thar."

"You fink you're smart. But Dod made dat egg. You couldn't help but lay it!"

Advice.

"I can marry a rich girl, whom I do not love, or a penniless girl, whom I love dearly. Which shall I do?"

"Follow the dictates of your heart, my boy, and be happy. Marry the poor one, and—say—er—would you mind introducing me to the other one?"

BITS OF SCIENCE.

Into the trade school at Liege, Belgium, there has been introduced a course in cigarmaking, fostered by government subsidy.

Chicago's telephone exchanges are the busiest in the country, with an average of twenty-two calls on each of the 180,000 lines each day.

A three-cornered drill that cuts square holes and can be used on a lathe, drill-press or milling machine, is a recent invention.

The Nile flood of 1908 was the highest since 1889, reaching a height of 306 feet above sea level at the Assuan dam in September.

New York has about 10,000 passenger elevators and about 12,000 for freight service, 8,000 of the former being in office buildings.

A new English electric oven can cook four articles at the same time. It is so compact that it is but 13x14x15 inches in size.

France's cider crop last year totaled 445,750,932 gallons, as against 72,805,000 gallons in 1907 and 574,634,000 gallons in 1906.

There is more steel in the hull alone of the newest American battleship than in an entire vessel of the cruiser Brooklyn type.

A record for long distance direct telegraphy recently was established between London and Karachi, India, a distance of 5,532 miles.

Under a new British law the expression "child" refers to a person under 14 years of age, while a "young person" is over 14 but under 16.

The first class of Filipino physicians educated under American rule recently was graduated from the Philippine Medical School at Manila.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH Editors and Publishers

EDW. A. REMY

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice

as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year..... \$5.00

Six Months..... 2.50

Three Months..... 1.25

One Month..... .45

One Week..... .10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance..... \$1.00

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1909

THE canteloupes, watermelons and tomatoes that are being marketed at this time is putting a lot of money in circulation.

THE auto races at Indianapolis have not begun yet, but some accidents are already reported. Even the preliminaries are dangerous.

THIS is a week for activity on the part of those who have a big crop of weeds. It is also the season of the year when the garbage collector can find work to keep him going full time.

WALTER WELLMAN has been inflating his north pole balloon this week, but he cables back to America that the wind is not right to set sail for the north pole. Up to date his expedition has been a little short of a farce. No one expects anything from Wellman except an interesting story of why his expedition failed.

THE city schools are to begin another year's work on Monday Sept. 6th, and as that date approaches the parents, pupils and teachers are reminded that no movement whatever has been taken towards a new building to take the place of the old Shields building that, according to the judgment of Dr. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, is no longer fit for school purposes.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Mrs. C. Bane.

Miss Laura Cunningham.

Miss Hulda Harris.

Miss Julia Poor.

GENTS.

Arthur Christa.

Geo. Cochran.

Mr. A. J. Rogers.

Caleb M. Lowder, M. D.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.

Seymour, Aug. 16, 1909.

Jeff Bowers, an ex-sheriff of Jackson county, arrived here from Oklahoma Tuesday and left over the Southern Indiana two hours later to visit his brother, William H. Bower, of Kurtz, who has been quite seriously ill with heart trouble for several days. After going to Oklahoma Mr. Bowers served as judge there for six years. He is pretty seriously afflicted with rheumatism at present.

Do You Get Up

With a Lame Back?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everyone knows of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because of its remarkable health restoring properties.

Swamp-Root fulfills almost every wish in overcoming rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been thoroughly tested in private practice, and has proved so successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all druggists. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



BULLETS FIRED INTO FOREIGNERS' HOUSES

THE NATIONAL GAME

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | Won. | Lost. | Pct. |
|--------------|------|-------|------|
| Pittsburgh | 75 | 29 | .721 |
| Chicago | 69 | 35 | .664 |
| New York | 61 | 38 | .616 |
| Cincinnati | 50 | 49 | .505 |
| Philadelphia | 47 | 55 | .461 |
| St. Louis | 43 | 58 | .426 |
| Brooklyn | 37 | 66 | .356 |
| Boston | 26 | 78 | .250 |

At Chicago— R.H.E.

Chicago... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—2.50

Cincinnati... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1

Batteries—Overall, Needham; Gaspar, Campbell, Roth.

At Pittsburgh— R.H.E.

St. Louis... 0 1 2 5 0 0 0 0 0 8 10 3

Pittsburgh... 0 0 0 3 2 3 0 —11 12 5

Batteries—Sallee, Beebe, Phelps; Maddox, Brandon, Adams, Gibson.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| | Won. | Lost. | Pct. |
|--------------|------|-------|------|
| Philadelphia | 66 | 42 | .611 |
| Detroit | 65 | 42 | .607 |
| Boston | 65 | 44 | .596 |
| Cleveland | 55 | 54 | .550 |
| Chicago | 52 | 55 | .505 |
| New York | 49 | 56 | .467 |
| St. Louis | 44 | 60 | .423 |
| Washington | 32 | 76 | .296 |

At Washington— R.H.E.

Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —1 9 3

Philad'lphi 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4

Batteries—Johnson, Street; Bender, Livingston.

Second Game— R.H.E.

St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 —3 6 2

Cleveland... 0 3 0 0 1 0 3 0 *—7 10 6

Batteries—Dineen, Criger; Young, Bemis.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.

St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —1 7 2

Cleveland... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—2 11 2

Batteries—Powell, Stephens; Joss, Easterly.

At Detroit— R.H.E.

Detroit... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 —2 7 1

Chicago... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 —3 9 1

Batteries—Summers and Schmidt; Scott and Owens.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

| | Won. | Lost. | Pct. |
|--------------|------|-------|------|
| Minneapolis | 69 | 54 | .561 |
| Milwaukee | 66 | 54 | .550 |
| Louisville | 62 | 60 | .508 |
| Columbus | 61 | 61 | .500 |
| St. Paul | 58 | 62 | .483 |
| Kansas City | 56 | 63 | .471 |
| Indianapolis | 57 | 66 | .463 |
| Toledo | 56 | 65 | .463 |

At Minneapolis— R.H.E.

Minneapolis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —0 1

Indianapolis 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 4 0

Batteries—Hughes, Block; Slagle, Howley.

At St. Paul— R.H.E.

St. Paul... 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 *—5 9 1

Louisville... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 3

Batteries—Gehringer, Spencer; Halla, Peitz.

At Milwaukee— R.H.E.

Milwaukee... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —0 2 1

Columbus... 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 —4 4 1

Batteries—McGlynn, Moran; Goodwin, James.

At Kansas City— R.H.E.

Kansas City 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 1 —5 11 4

Toledo... 2 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 —8 14 1

Batteries—Esslak, Flaherty, Ritter; Owens, Robinson, Donovan, Abbott.

NIGHT MARSHAL KILLS BURGLAR

Postoffice Thieves Surprised at Sumner.

ONE SHOT IN THE FOREHEAD

Started by an Explosion in the Post-office, the Night Marshal Investigated and Found Cracksmen at Work—He Immediately Opened Fire and One of the Yeggs Fell Dead, the Other Two Making Good Their Get-away—Pass Book in Pocket of Dead Burglar Carried the Name of John Mitchell.

Sumner, Ill., Aug. 18.—The night watchman of the town killed a burglar supposed to be named John Mitchell. Two other burglars escaped.

Marshal Skaggs, about 1 o'clock a.m., saw three men in the postoffice. Before he could enter the place there was a heavy explosion which wrecked the safe. The marshal, as soon as he obtained a glimpse of the men after the explosion, opened fire on the burglars. The latter ran, firing on the marshal as they fled, and finally disappeared.

Soon after daylight the body of one of the burglars was found in an alley, about a hundred yards from the postoffice. A bullet hole was in his forehead. He had probably lived only a few minutes after being shot. At the side of the body was a large 38-calibre revolver. A pass book in the pocket of the dead man bore the name of John Mitchell. The man was about fifty-five years old, and was fairly well dressed.

About \$60 in money and a number of stamps were in the safe, but the robbers obtained nothing.

Another Postoffice Robbery.

Marion, Ind., Aug. 18.—The Van Buren postoffice was robbed of \$180 in stamps and \$17 in money. The robbers escaped by taking a horse and buggy belonging to Richard Brewer of

Van Buren. After the thieves had driven to within a mile of this city, the vehicle was driven into a corn field and abandoned.

LONG SEARCH ENDED

After Thirty-Seven Years Frank Lintz Finds His Daughter.

Mr. Vernon, Ind., Aug. 18.—A thirty-seven years' search for a lost daughter was ended when Mrs. George E. Maxwell of Woodland, Yolo county, California, arrived in this city for a visit with her father, Frank Lintz. In 1873 Mr. Lintz and his first wife lived in Evansville. At that time he was superintending government work in the Ohio river below Louisville. He usually went up the river each Monday morning and returned to his home on Saturday evening.

One Saturday night when Mr. Lintz returned home he was surprised to find his house deserted. All the furniture had been removed from the home, and his wife and six-months-old child had disappeared. He made a diligent search for his family, but without result. Finally he learned that his wife and her mother and the child were in California, but years of correspondence with county officials failed to reveal the whereabouts of the missing ones. At last he wrote to an attorney in Yolo county, and he informed Mr. Lintz that Mrs. George E. Maxwell of Woodland was the missing daughter. Mr. Lintz wrote to Mrs. Maxwell and the reunion followed.

Mrs. Maxwell says that after her mother and grandmother died she was adopted by a family and a good education was given her. She had been led to believe her father was dead, but was made happy when she received the letter from Mr. Lintz. She will remain with her father a week or more.

TRAGEDY AT ELKHART

Leader of Italian Colony Shot Twice Through Heart.

Elkhart, Ind., Aug. 18.—Frank Fortino, an Italian, aged forty, was shot through the heart twice by Tony Tino, aged twenty-four, in a quarrel of hazy origin. People heard the shots in Fortino's bottling works, and saw Tino being pursued a short distance by Fortino, who fell dead. Tino is still at large. Fortino had a wife and five children, a mother, three brothers and three sisters, all more or less dependent on him. He was leader in the Italian colony, which is much excited, and was recently convicted of maintaining a "blind tiger."

Speedway Mechanician Caught. Indianapolis, Aug. 18.—Clifford Literrall of Dayton, O., a Speedway mechanician, was probably fatally crushed under the wheels of a big racing automobile at Capitol avenue and Vermont street. Literrall stepped from a machine while enroute to the race course and was run over by a car which was following.

Literrall held to Answer. Evansville, Ind., Aug. 18.—Argy Literrall, a printer formerly of this city and Terre Haute, must answer in the circuit court of Henderson county, Kentucky, for having shot and killed Durwood Denton last Friday afternoon, according to Judge Hart's finding in the preliminary hearing at Henderson.

The old Union railway station in Chicago will be replaced by a \$25,000,000 structure.

FOILED THE SEA

Life-Savers Win Notable Victory Off Long Beach.

New York, Aug. 18.—After a six-hours' battle, Long Island life-savers added another victory against the sea to their long list of remarkable rescues when they brought safely to land the captain and crew—seven souls in all—from the three-masted schooner Arlington of Boston, which went ashore in a driving rain and fog off Long Beach on the south shore of Long Island. The eighth member of

RUTUSI BARGAINS!

How badly the word "Bargain" is abused by some merchants. There can only be bargains where there is absolute worth. High class reliable goods always command a price equal to their value and don't have to be sacrificed. We have no "dead ones." You get only the BEST when you come to us. PRICES ALWAYS SATISFACTORY.

THE HUB THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Look At Your Face!

If it needs NYAL'S Peroxide Cream to remove skin blemishes of any kind, get a box today, and commence its use at once. Unexcelled for all toilet uses. Money cheerfully refunded if it does not fulfill its promises. Ask about it at our store. Price 25 cents. HOW does Root Beer, with crinkled ice suit you for a hot day drink? 5cts.

COX PHARMACY
Phone 100. Use It.

HARRY M. MILLER,
AGENT,
Home, Aetna, Phenix,
Hartford,

Insurance Co. of North America,
German American Insurance Co.
Providence Washington.

Is your insurance in any of the above companies? If not, why not?

H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.
Has opened an office for the practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery at the farm of J. B. Love, three miles south of town, on Dudleytown road. Solicits a share of your patronage. Call Old Phone F 3 rings on Dudleytown line. New Phone 226. j26

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMORE, INDIANA

Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to
THE SEYMORE TAILORS
And have them put in first
class wearing condition.

NORTH CHESTNUT STREET
Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

Faultless Pressing, Spotless
Cleaning.
Work Called For, Also Delivered.
Phone 383.

Weithoff-Kernan

CALL UP 37
For any work in cleaning, repairing or pressing of ladies' and gents' garments. Will call for and deliver.

SCIARRA BROS.
TAILORS BY TRADE
4 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Indiana

ELMER E. DUNLAP,
ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

WANT ADVERTISING

FOR RENT—Five room house, west Fifth street. Inquire here. a20d

PIANO TUNING—Satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. EuDaly. j4dtf

FOR SALE—Six-year-old driving horse, trap and harness. Call at REPUBLICAN office. a12-d&w-tf

WANTED—Three or four good carpenters. Apply to W. A. Wylie or R. H. Hall, architect. a18dt&w

WANTED—Cigar Salesman. Experience unnecessary. Good pay. Globe Cigar Co., Cleveland, Ohio a18d

I loan money at lowest rates—no delay.
Seba A. Barnes, Seymour. j20d&wtf

Weather Indications.

Generally fair tonight and Thursday.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| MAX | MIN |
| August 17, 1909, | 93 |
| | 58 |

Rosin Rots Things.

Rosin is good for fiddle bows, but when it is put in a soap to give it weight and hold it together it gets into the clothes and rots them. It holds the dirt there, too. Get a good, clean, pure soap—get Easy Task soap. It's made of cocoanut oil, borax, naphtha and clean tallow, and it takes the boiling and the rubbing and the all day labor out of wash day. And it doesn't make the hands red and sore and ugly. A cake costs only five cents; there's no economy in using the old-fashioned kinds.

Golf Games.

The second golf tournament at the Country Club grounds has begun. Some of the preliminary games have been played and all should be played as soon as the players can get together. Some of these games should be played every day. The REPUBLICAN will be pleased to publish the result of any games played if they are reported to us.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Young and daughter left Tuesday evening for Rogersville, Tenn., to join their son, Basil, who is already there visiting relatives.

Miss Grace Rust, teacher of mathematics in the Brownstown high school returned home from Lawrenceburg this morning where she has been attending a house party for the past week.

Miss Maude Love, of this city, who has been visiting relatives at Indianapolis, came home yesterday and went to Brownstown this morning to visit her uncle, A. A. Conner, and family.

Misses Nina Patrick, Katharine Short, Bessie Patrick, May Love, Maggie Brown, Blanche Huffman and Sadie Frey were among the Seymour teachers who attended institute since Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Patterson and daughter, Miss Florence, of Columbus, have returned home after a few days visit here with their daughter, Mrs. Herman Chambers, and family, at the interurban station.

Mrs. Andrew Day and daughter, Miss Alice Day, arrived today from Washington City and are the guests of her sister, Mrs. J. O. White, on west Fifth street. They will spend some time visiting among relatives in the county.

"Tis the early bird that catches the worm," and you know all about "a word to the wise, etc., so get busy.

We still lead on cleaning and pressing. Prices right; work perfect.

Weithoff-Kernan

In Harmony Hall

"A Bit of Advice"

Order that fall suit now. We'll place the order on our time file, and you can have same delivered at any time in the future, and pay when you get it, thus insuring yourself of the cream of our line. Our Fall line was never better.

"Tis the early bird that catches the worm," and you know all about "a word to the wise, etc., so get busy.

We still lead on cleaning and pressing. Prices right; work perfect.

Weithoff-Kernan

In Harmony Hall

PERSONAL.

J. P. Fagan, of Madison, was here Tuesday.

Thomas M. Honan was at Brownstown Tuesday.

Bert Cox was here from Indianapolis Tuesday evening.

Clifford Weithoff was here from Columbus this morning.

J. C. Trembley was here from Columbus Tuesday evening.

W. B. Menefee, of the Sells-Floto Shows, was here yesterday.

Isaac Newsom, of Azalia, was here on business this morning.

Albert Ahlbrand made a business trip to Cincinnati Tuesday.

W. P. Rooney was able to take a drive Tuesday afternoon.

Meade Pierson was here from Indianapolis Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Blish were passengers to Louisville this morning.

William B. Harris, of Medora, went to Cincinnati on the excursion Sunday.

W. P. Rooney is reported some better, though his improvement is not rapid.

E. E. Bullit, of the I. & L. traction line, was in the city Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Edna Dobbins went to Cincinnati Tuesday on a week's visit with friends.

Miss Bertha Kleinmeyer, clerk at the Gold Mine, went to Brownstown Tuesday.

Glen Schwing, of St. Louis, is here to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

F. Taulman was a passenger to Chatsworth, Ill., Monday over the Pennsylvania.

Miss Carrie Pfaffenberger went to Brownstown this morning on a visit with friends.

W. B. McClellan, brakeman on the B. & O., went to Cincinnati on the excursion Sunday.

Superintendent J. C. Haggerty, of the B. & O., was here from Cincinnati Tuesday evening.

D. B. Henderson, Jr., of Indianapolis, was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Miss Ida Himler returned from Indianapolis yesterday where she spent a few days visiting friends.

Engineer William Postlethwaite is out again after being confined to his home about thirty days by sickness.

Sam Watkins was in the city Tuesday night. Mrs. Watkins is spending several days with relatives in Louisville.

Miss Dora Deppert, of Rockford, and Miss Myrtle Gilbert, of Woodstock, are attending institute at Brownstown.

Joseph Robins and Ed Lahman were here from Brownstown Monday, and left over the Pennsylvania for Ryan, N. Dakota.

Mrs. John D. Kell and two children have returned to their home at Oakland City after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gates.

Miss Vada Shank and Miss Mary Brown, two of the teachers from Redding township, are attending Teachers' Institute at Brownstown.

Mr. and Mrs. William Moses left for Cincinnati Tuesday afternoon where they will join his parents on a month's trip to Scranton, Penn., and other eastern points.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Shuler and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Greene of Cincinnati, arrived here in an automobile Tuesday afternoon to make a fishing trip to White River.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith, of Medora, passed through the city Tuesday en route home from Indianapolis, where they have been spending a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Albert Ruddle and two daughters, who were here visiting her sister, Mrs. O. S. Guernsey, and brothers, George and Ed Hancock, have returned to their home at Fair Grange, Ill.

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Miss Andrews went to Brownstown this morning to attend the institute.

Avis Hoadley left this afternoon for Indianapolis to attend the auto races.

William Hays, of Brownstown, was here last evening boosting the Soldiers' Reunion and Home Coming.

Mrs. Millie Barnes and daughter, Miss Vannie Barnes, of S. Broadway, returned home this morning from a ten days' visit with friends at Franklin and at Indianapolis.

Theofield Hinkle and his brother, Rev. Otto Hinkle, were here Tuesday the guests of Prof. Wilde. Rev. Hinkle left in the afternoon to visit relatives at Cold Springs and Theofield will remain here to spend a week with friends.

Mayor's Court.

Mrs. Carrie Smith, Mrs. Sophia Kuhlman and Irene Gray were each arrested Tuesday night and confined in the city jail on state charges. They were each arraigned before Mayor Kyte this morning and pleaded not guilty and their trials were set for two o'clock this afternoon. The cases are being tried separately and at

three o'clock this afternoon they had only succeeded in getting a jury ready to begin the case against Irene Gray. Prosecutor O. O. Swails is representing the state and the defendants are being represented by A. C. Branham.

There was much trouble in securing a jury because several men who were called, had served on juries within the past sixty days and others had formed or expressed an opinion.

His Own Medicine.

A certain barrister named Jones who practiced in Lord Brougham's time was in the habit of commencing the examination of a witness with these words, "Now, sir, I am going to put a question to you, and I don't care which way you answer it."

Brougham, like many others, was growing tired of the monotonous formula, and one morning, meeting Jones near the temple, he addressed him thus: "Now, Jones, I am going to put a question to you, and I don't care which way you answer it. How are you?"—London Express.

Basket Dinner.

The Christian church at Medora will observe rally day and have a basket dinner on Sunday, August 29.

The ministers and congregations of other churches and the public in general is invited. The meeting will be in the tabernacle on the school grounds at Medora where the pastor, Rev. J. M. Cross, is now conducting a meeting.

Corn cob Bricks.

In some parts of Europe corn cobs are used for building purposes. The cobs are collected and taken to a factory, where heavy compresses crush and mold them into blocks of various sizes, just as bricks are variously molded. These blocks are bound with wire so as to make them hold together. They are then soaked in tar to make them water tight and are ready for use after this treatment.

Postponed.

The meeting of the Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, which was to have been held at the city park tomorrow afternoon, has been postponed for another month.

Vagaries of a Cold.

In winter cold may settle in the bowels. In the summer it may give you colic or summer complaint. But don't appear to be inflammation of the bowels. At the first pain or cramp take Perry Davis' Painkiller in warm water and relief will come at once.

There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Large 35c size as well as the 60c size.

The fleetest quadruped known does not approach the speed of certain birds, while it soon succumbs to the fatigue they hardly seem to experience at all. Three or four hundred miles in one flight is nothing extraordinary for the artificially bred carrier or passage pigeon.

SWEDISH STRIKERS

SLOWLY SUBSIDING

Attempt to Involve Farm

Laborers Failed.

Stockholm, Aug. 17.—A demonstration which had been arranged by the strikers was prohibited by the police. The attempt to force the agricultural workers to strike and to refuse to harvest the crops has proved a failure. Hotel proprietors are appealing to the military governor of the city for permission to supply alcoholic liquors to guests who take substantial meals in their places, on the ground that the prohibitions against such service are seriously affecting their trade. All the newspapers throughout the country are now appearing as usual.

HISTORIC MEETING

Will Be That of President Diaz and President Taft.

Stockholm, Aug. 17.—That President Diaz will meet President Taft next October is now officially admitted by Minister of Foreign Affairs Marascal, that official stating that all details of the historic event had been arranged with the exception of the granting of the permission to President Diaz to leave Mexican soil.

The foreign minister added that the Mexican congress would convene on Sept. 15 and that immediately after President Diaz had read his annual message he would ask the necessary permission to visit El Paso. The minister said there was little doubt but what this would be immediately granted.

A Bold Defense.

"An enlisted man once put the president of a court martial in a difficult position," says a writer in Cassel's Magazine. "The court martial was trying the soldier for some fault or other. When the evidence—and it took an unusually long time—had been given, the president asked the prisoner if he had anything to say in his defense.

How Two Girls Made a Vacation Pay

LAST summer two girls had a vacation so delightfully novel, yet paying, that their plan may prove helpful to other girls who are even now wondering where the money is to come from to see them through next winter. The girls were friends—one of them a student in a domestic science school, the other in an art school, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Each had another year to go and just enough money to pay for their board, and no more. It was imperative that they raise money for their tuition and incidentals. Many plans suggested themselves, but all had the drawbacks that they were too confining. Both girls were rather delicate, and to get through the hard work of the coming winter must be built up by an open-air life during vacation.

A friend of theirs—a man who had toured much through the country—told the girls of a picturesque three-room cottage on top of a hill in a part of New England much frequented by automobiles. It was at the junction of several roads and the steep grade made breakdowns frequent. The house, he had found on inquiry, had the reputation of being haunted, so had been untenanted for years, though kept in good repair by the owner. To disprove this silly rumor, it could be rented for \$25 from June to October. "Why not," said the man, "hire the house and run a sort of wayside inn? I am sure you two girls could make it both popular and paying." The house proved on inspection to be admirably adapted to the business.

At first the girls only served tea and sandwiches, but the tea was not boiled and was served in transparent cups, and the sandwiches were the kind you generally find on well-equipped tea tables, only more substantial in size. In about a week milk was added to the menu, and fresh eggs, little nut cakes and cookies which did not easily get stale, ginger bread freshly baked each day and a delicious seafoam candy, which could be made in a few minutes and cost only the price of the brown sugar.

After some debate the girls decided to charge city prices, and had no difficulty in getting them. When, as occasionally happened, they were asked to get up a cooked lunch, they expected to be paid well for their trouble.

One of the girls was an artist and kept a supply of small sketches, dainty birchbark work boxes and letter cases, on which she painted the monograms of the buyer while they waited, and hand-painted postals with bits of the surrounding scenery. She also had a happy knack of rapidly drawing caricatures and doing silhouettes, and long before the season was



over she was doing a thriving business. Even the other swelled the finances, as she knit a charming baby blanket with an odd new stitch, which the women motorists were only too glad to know. Typewritten directions were sold for 5 cents, and the stitch was taught for a dollar extra. Many orders were given for the blankets themselves.

The fame of the tearoom as a resting place spread far, and by the time college opened the girls had more than enough to see them through the winter, did not know the meaning of nerves and had made some delightful friends.

STARR SAYS WOMAN IS STILL A BARBARIAN

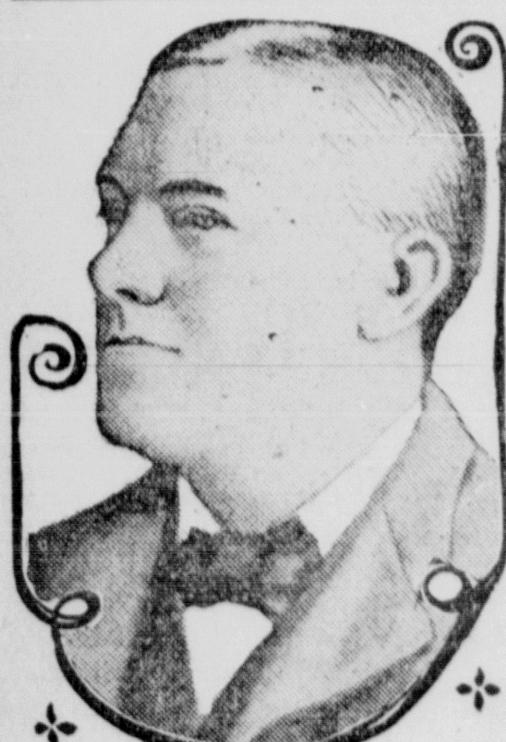
Professor of the University of Chicago Scores Femininity in a Magazine.

FURS, GEMS, DRESS, ALL WRONG

None of Sex Ever Has Accomplished Anything Worth While, Is Educator's Assertion.

"Woman, the eternal savage, whose only salvation lies in the fact that she always has been and always will be a savage," has been flayed again by the lash of a professor of the University of Chicago. Prof. Frederick Starr, famous scientist and ethnological explorer, enters the lists with Prof. Thomas of the same university, who has denounced womankind. In an article entitled "The Women Men Marry," appearing in the Red Book Magazine, Prof. Starr has presented an analysis of women in general that quite surpasses the attacks of Prof. Thomas in severity.

Women are not civilized, according to the astute investigator. Furthermore, they should not be civilized.



FREDERICK STARR

What is more, they can't be," he continues, for the fundamental nature of woman is barbaric, and it is better so, since the prosperity, even the continuance of the race, depends upon the rigid assertion of the fundamental difference between man and woman.

"Can anyone anywhere actually point to a single first-class achievement in literature, in science, in art, by woman?" is the challenge issued by Prof. Starr that is likely to bring upon him a storm of answers from the champions of women and the admirers of the work accomplished by women.

"Woman's religion is also notably that of lower culture," he asserts. "She is always seeing signs in everything; she avoids having thirteen at her table and starting on a journey on Friday; she is the chief supporter of the spiritualistic mediums. She is the founder of new sects in which the religious attitude of savagery is given high-sounding names and maintained by the most select individuals; she dabbles constantly in the occult. And spiritualism and mental science and the occult are among the oldest ideas of savagery. And when she reaches



UNCLE SAM, OFFICIAL MAKER OF MONEY FOR SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS

IT is the policy of the United States government to do everything possible to maintain friendly relations with the sister republics of the New World, writes Rene Bach in the Washington Post. One way to be of service to them is to attend to the business of their coinage. Very little trouble is involved. Suppose, for example, that Panama wishes to make a new issue of silver pieces of half a dozen different denominations. She sends her minister at Washington to see the Secretary of State on the subject, and the latter jots down a little memorandum, which he transmits to the Secretary of the Treasury.

With this memorandum goes a document certifying that the minister is in fact the envoy extraordinary from Panama, and therefore entitled to order and receive the coins. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his turn, hands the matter over to the director of the mint, who does a little figuring on his own account, and as a result prepares an estimate of cost. This estimate, plus the bare expense for labor, goes back to the Secretary of the Treasury, who indorses it and orders the work to be done. All of which seems like a great deal of red tape. In reality, however, it is necessary, because every precaution must be taken in such a case against the possibility of fraud.

Now, to go back to the minister from Panama; nobody is permitted to know how much he pays for the coins he orders. It is a diplomatic secret—one reason

for such secrecy being that it is not desired that foreign governments shall know what Uncle Sam bids for business of this kind. The government of Panama is required to furnish the dies, because the laws of the United States forbid the Treasury to make them for any outsider. This is a small affair, however, the cost of a pair of dies for striking both sides of a metal blank being from \$200 to \$350.

Let us suppose that the order for Panama is filled at the mint in Philadelphia. When it is completed the Treasury Department notifies the minister through the Secretary of State, and he makes a trip to the Quaker City, where the entire batch of coins is counted and weighed in his presence. Likewise, in his presence they are poured into bags, packed in strong wooden boxes and delivered to the agent of the express company which has been authorized to put them aboard a steamer bound for the isthmus.

Coins, of course, are stamped—their designs, that is to say—on blank disks of metal. The blanks for the Santo Domingo pieces were furnished by the representative of that country. But such arrangements vary. Costa Rica, for example, paid for her colones in full-weight gold coin of the United States, delivered in advance at the mint in Philadelphia—the mint using an equivalent amount of gold bullion in the manufacture of the pieces. The little republic of Panama has had all of its coins made in the United States. They are called "balboas," and are split up into astonishingly small fractions.

ly anthropomorphic is her real conception!"

Like Sisters of Jungle.

In woman's love for bright colors, her fondness for decorating herself with birds and the furs of animals, in her world-old fondness for jewels and her inclination to perfume herself, Prof. Starr finds indications that the woman of to-day has not advanced far above her sister of the jungle. But these are only the superficial evidences of her savagery. The heart of her non-advancement lies deeper. In the very fundamentals of her characters, in her very instincts, he says, woman has come down through the ages unchanged.

"Savage ingenuity in gaining ends through deception, ruse and treachery has become proverbial," is the professor's assertion. "Civilized woman retains these practices of savagery. When it would seem equally easy for her to gain her end by straightforward and direct methods she delights to resort to sinuous means and duplicity."

"Woman lives in an old, old world," is another observation. "She thinks the old thoughts, feels the old emotions, is moved by the old impulses; she dresses in the old gewgaws; she is thrilled by the world-old hopes and fears.

"There is only one older member of society; there is only one other that can contest with her. The child, of course, is the oldest of human beings; the woman is next nearest to the childhood of the race."

Prof. Starr's protest seems especially to be directed against the higher education for woman. "Woman may prove her ability to learn geometry and history and astronomy; she may discuss the vital questions of the day; she may devote herself to journalism and authorship; but when she does it on a large scale the intellectual group must die," he argues. "It is bad enough to have bespectacled, bald-headed male intellectuals; it can be endured by the race so long as the

HARRY ORCHARD, BAPTIZED, IS NOW A "DEVOUT CONVERT."



Harry Orchard, murderer of former Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, was baptized at the penitentiary in Boise. The service was read by Elder Stewart, a Seventh Day Adventist, who said: "Orchard is a devout convert and feels his sins have been forgiven. He told me that he had fully determined to commit suicide if sent up for life, but that in his faith he had found consolation and was content to remain behind the prison walls for the rest of his life."

women are vigorous and full of feminine life and vitality, ready for homes and motherhood; but when both halves of the higher classes enter the same field and turn out the same product,

demonstrate their similarity, perpetuation is impossible.

"It is suggestive to notice how often the pushing and aggressive man of business, who plans and does great things, flies for refuge to the silly and frivolous butterfly, who retains, with savagery, sufficient anabolism to give at least some hope for the future."

On the subject of clothes of womankind the ethnologist grows eloquent. "In her fondness for evidence of slaughter and bloodshed," he says, "woman's savagery is still more notable."

"The other day, upon the street car, one woman's hat had breasts of fourteen birds set upright side by side as decorations. Outside of a few admittedly primitive communities in our land to-day the wearing of furs and skins by men has passed away, but women still love to load themselves with pelts of seals and minks and lynxes. The more realistic the fact of death is made the better, on the whole, the women seem to be suited. The head of the killed animal adds to the attractiveness of many of these trophy decorations. Jewelry in civilization is an incongruity; in a democracy it is even worse. Where the art of the jeweler is in growing favor, under a republican government, the signs for the future are indeed threatening."

Thus far for the professor. And now wait for the women!

SCRAPS OF INFORMATION.

Sleet consists of a mixture of snow and rain.

Nearly every Japanese follows the profession of his father.

A knife, in the making, passes through seventy different hands.

Nearly 20,000 women are employed in Prussia as brickmakers.

A ton of oil has been obtained from the tongue of a single whale.

The Emperor of Japan retains the services of thirty physicians and sixty priests.

Famous Chief of the Choctaws

Among the great and good Indians that America has produced, probably the greatest was Peter P. Pitchlynn, for years the head chief of the Choctaw Nation and the father of the Indian princess now so successfully conducting a chicken farm in the heart of Washington. Charles Dickens said he was the most remarkable man he met in the United States. He was born in Mississippi early in the last century, and after graduating at the University of Nashville became one of the heads of his tribe. When the conference looking to the removal of the Choctaws to new lands in the Indian Territory was held, he took the lead in the council, and there distinguished himself by refusing to shake the hand of President Jackson because he thought him acting with imposition upon his people. Later they became great friends. He headed the first expedition of the Indians to look upon the territory offered across the

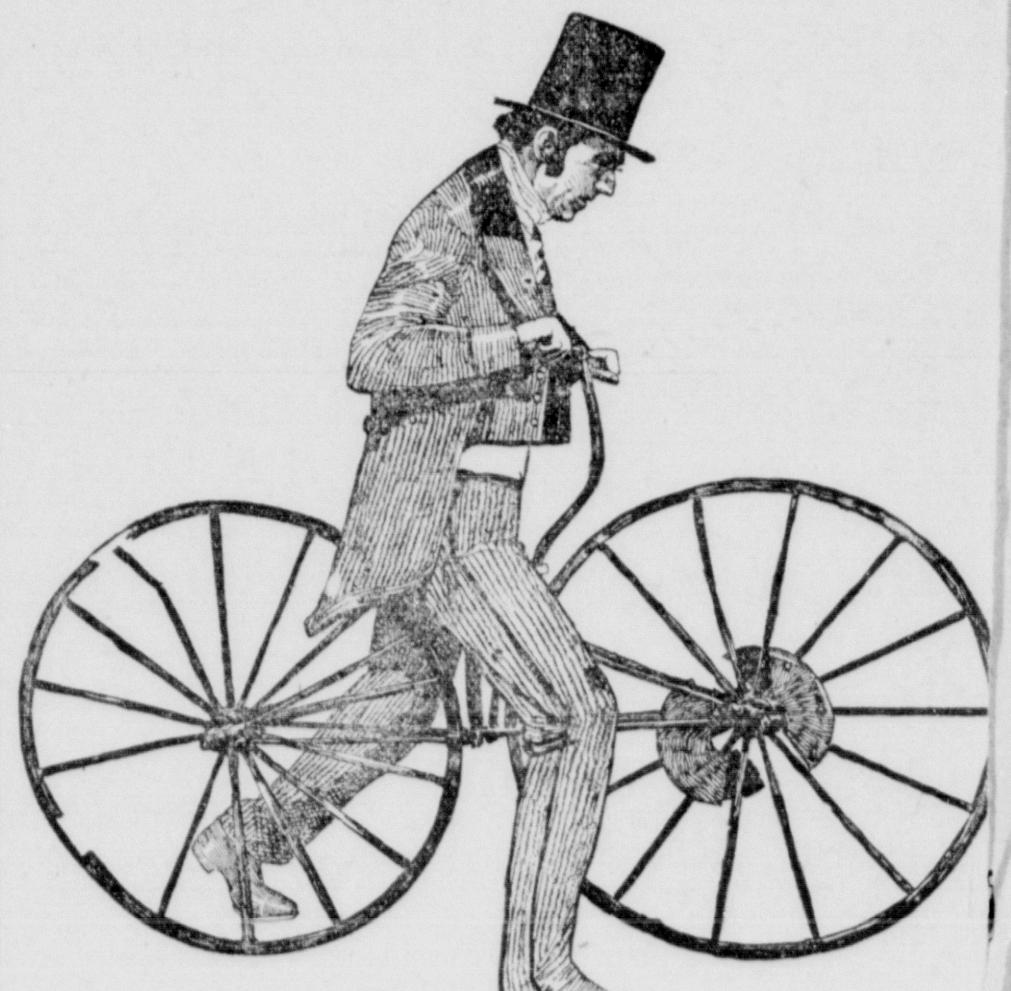


PETER PITCHLYNN.

"Great River." In this new country the Choctaws would be neighbors of their hereditary enemies, the Osages. Their small band of thirty met the Osages in council and offered perpetual peace, but the latter wereullen and defiant. Although surrounded by thousands of enemies, Chief Pitchlynn

was through his long residence in Washington that his daughter came to make her home here—and when he died some years ago she had become too much attached to return to her old plantation under the Kamichi mountains, in the distant "red man's land."—Washington Post.

AN ANCIENT BICYCLE.



Great-Great-Grandfather of the Modern Wheel.

AGAINST the front of a shop in the southeast quarter of the city of Washington there is leaning, weary with age and rusty from disuse for four generations, an ancient bicycle. It is the decrepit great-great-grandfather of the modern high-wheel scorchers, and it compares to the bright enameled racing wheels of 1909 that recline alongside as an old stage coach of the days of Jefferson would to the glistening motor cars of the present day. "This two-wheeled patriarch is the earliest form of the bicycle," said Mr. Higham, the owner of the relic. "It was designed by Baron von Dresen in 1816 as a vehicle to assist him in his daily duties as chief forester to the Grand Duke of Baden and was called by various names. In Germany it was known as a 'Draisine,' after the name of the inventor; in France as a 'celeropede'; in England as a 'curricule' and in the United States as a 'glider.' A few years ago the bicycle enthusiasts of Europe erected a monument to the memory of the baron."

This antique consists of two wheels of equal size, very much in the like diminutive buggy wheels, connected by a rude frame of iron. It neither pedal nor running gear of any kind, for our forefathers who effected this style of locomotion had not learned the art of propelling themselves with feet entirely off the ground. Their method was to straddle, which sits on the frame between the two wheels, pinioned to a spring shaft of about two inches play, walk rapidly along the road, a good start was gotten, and then, lifting their feet, get the benefit of momentum and roll along until the ungainly machine began to sway, falter, when down went the feet again and another running start was taken, followed by a subsequent glide, or "coast," as it is called to-day.

It was a favorite way of getting from one plantation to another in days of Old Virginia. To operate one was considered a social art, and it was a favorite pastime for the young men to race in competition with each other in acrobatic dexterity in handling the glider, which sank into oblivion for nearly twenty years until the introduction in 1866 of the velocipede.

"The sudden abandonment and decay of the glider in the latter part of the last century," says an authority, "was due to a nickname given to it upon the poor old vehicle. Some wag dubbed them 'dandy horses.' It's a killing game to catch them with the sensitive and gilded gallants of the day. In less than a year it was all over with the glider. For years nothing was done to two-wheeled vehicle until the old-fashioned velocipede, of French origin, was imported into America—really the old glider in form, with the front wheel. They could make eight or ten miles an hour on those machines, and that was a good deal better than the average horse could make over the average road of a hundred years ago."

Following Directions.
 "Hello, Gayman! What's your hurry?"
 "Got to catch a train."
 "Whither bound?"
 "For Halifax."
 "What's the object?"
 "No object. My wife told me to go there, and I'm going."

England had to pay \$565,000 to have Czar Nicholas visit London in 1844. Of this \$60,000 was spent in redecorating Buckingham Palace.

**FOR
LIVER, BLADDER
KIDNEY AND
STOMACH TROUBLES
TAKE
Gold Medal Haarlem Oil
IN CAPSULES.
"Odorless and Tasteless."**

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL is the ONLY genuine Haarlem Oil. Made from the original Tilly Formula, first discovered A. D. 1696.

Holland Medicine Co., Scranton, Pa.
 Dear Sirs: I sent for a free box of your Haarlem Oil Capsules as advertised in the "Record." I have taken your oil, and have one half bottle now on hand. It is certainly recommended it to a good many people, and it proved to be a right remedy and did not stay in the house. Yours faithfully,
 JAMES BEACH, 1330 Buttontown St.
 Reading, Pa., March 28, 1909.

Capsules and bottles are sold at all drug stores. Capsules, 25 and 50 cents; bottles, 15 and 35 cents.
HOLLAND MEDICINE CO.
 Sole Importers Scranton, Pa.
 If your Druggist cannot supply you, write us direct.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a marked distinction between Libby's Cooked Corned Beef and even the best that's sold in bulk.

Evenly and mildly cured and scientifically cooked in Libby's Great White Kitchen, all the natural flavor of the fresh, prime beef is retained. It is pure wholesome, delicious and ready to serve at meal time. Saves work and worry in summer.

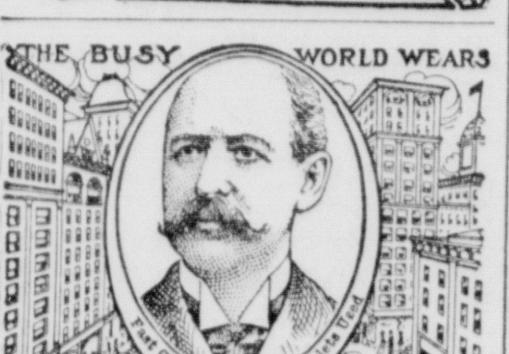
Other Libby "Healthful" Meal-Time-Hints, all ready to serve, are:

Peerless Dried Beef Vienna Sausage Veal Loaf Evaporated Milk Baked Beans Chow Chow Mixed Pickles

"Purity goes hand in hand with Products of the Libby brand".

Write for free Booklet, "How to make Good Things to Eat".

Insist on Libby's at your grocers.
 Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago



W.L. DOUGLAS
\$300 SHOES \$3.50

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES are Better Value for the Price Than Ever Before. The quality, workmanship and style cannot be excelled. A pair is all that is needed to convince anyone that W.L. Douglas shoes hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes.

W.L. Douglas has the reputation for the best shoes that can be produced for the price is world-wide. He stands back of every pair and guarantees full satisfaction to all buyers.

CAUTION: See that W.L. Douglas stamp and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Sh. for Every Member of the Family, Boys, Girls, Men and Children. Wherever you live, W.L. Douglas shoes are your reach. If your dealer cannot fit you, write for Mail Order Catalog. W.L. DOUGLAS, Brooklyn, Mass.

MEN WANTED

Railway Mail Clerks, Post Office Clerks, Rural Free Delivery Carriers, \$500-\$5,000 a year. Examination everywhere. No. 1. Short hours, annual vacation. Only common education needed. Free scholarships. Government Civil Service Instructors, Dept. C, Rochester, N.Y.

20,000 ACRES FARM LAND in eastern Gaines Co., Texas, 100 miles south of Hereford, smooth prairie, no rock, fine water, 50 per cent tillable; suitable for sheep or cattle raising, or for grain. Good water, class city property, but would prefer to sell half interest to a colonizer. Jno. H. Becher, Lou, Dawson Co., Tex.

S. N. U. No. 33-1909

A PHYSICIAN'S AND CHEMIST'S combined efforts are represented in Rheuma, the great Rheumatic and Kidney Remedy (two weeks' treatment). Price, \$10.00. Send for sample and address. Write for booklet. SCHULER DRUG CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A Telephone Newspaper.

American telephone subscribers are familiar with the uses of the central switchboard operator for the dissemination of news. Any good natured operator will give one the time of day upon request, and in the smaller towns one can often find out where the fire is, and whether or not they have caught the man who broke into Squire Miller's barn. But it has remained for Budapest, way off in telephonically barbarous Europe, to make the completest use of the telephone as a news bureau.

The scheme is a news service, which is turned on at stated times throughout the day. In the morning the day's program is announced, so that the subscriber may take up his receiver and listen whenever the things that he is interested in are on tap. There are hours for stock quotations and business news, parliamentary news and weather forecasts. In the late afternoon cafe music is turned on and in the evening, opera. Thus does the Budapest telephone company make eavesdropping and gossiping on the wire source of profit to them, as they charge their patrons \$7.31 per year (2 cents a day) for this service. It is as if the whole city were on one party wire with everybody listening to what is going on.

It is not likely that America will soon adopt the Budapest plan. With our newspapers coming out every hour, our "tickers" with business and sporting news, and our omniscient, all-wise American "hello" girls, the need is fairly well met—Success Magazine.

MUNYON'S EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE.

Not a Penny to Pay for the Fullest Medical Examination.

If you are in doubt as to the cause of your disease, mail us a postal requesting a medical examination blank which you will fill out and return to us. Our doctors will carefully diagnose your case, and if you can be cured you will be told so; if you cannot be cured you will be told so. You are not obligated to us in any way, for this advice is absolutely free. You are at liberty to take our advice or not, as you see fit. Send to-day for a medical examination blank, fill out and return to us, and our eminent doctors will diagnose your case thoroughly, absolutely free.

Munyon's, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Then You'll Remember Me!

George W. Coleman, the noted sociologist, discussed, during the recent sociological conference at Sagamore Beach, tips and tipping.

"I have a friend"—so Mr. Coleman concluded—"who belongs to an anti-tipping association. My friend, in obeying the rules of his society, has many quaint experiences. He went traveling in the west in the spring. He dined one night in a fashionable western restaurant and after paying his bill he gathered up the change that had been brought upon a silver plate, and dropped it into his waistcoat pocket. As he rose to depart the waiter said in a low, appealing voice: "Surely, you won't forget me, sir?" "No, no," said my friend, "I'll write to you."

THE POINT OF VIEW.
 You sang off the key?" exclaimed the musical director reproachfully.

"Sir!" replied the young but haughty soprano, "what you mean to say is that your orchestra occasionally fails to harmonize with my voice."—Washington Star.

HONEST.
 "Yes," said the returned hunter, "I had a narrow escape from a rhinoceros."

"And what saved you?"
 "The fact that the rhinoceros could not climb a tree had something to do with it," responded the hunter, modestly.—Public Ledger.

NEVER FAILING SUPPLY.

The fond husband was seeing his wife off with the children for their vacation in the country. As she got into the train, he said, "But, my dear, won't you take some fiction to read?" "Oh, no!" she responded sweetly. "I shall depend upon your letters from home."—London Tatler.

HEARD IN THE MARKET.

The little green cucumber and the big red strawberry met at a market stall.

"How are you this morning?" quired the cucumber.

"Oh, I'm ripe for anything," replied the strawberry. "And you?"

"Rather seedy," answered the cucumber, sadly.—Chicago News.

OVERHEARD IN BOSTON.

First Straphanger—I'm glad the open ears are here.

Second Straphanger—Yes; they are lots cooler.

First Straphanger—Not that; but ladies never get on when the car is full, and you don't have to feel cheap if you have a seat all the way.—Harvard Lampoon.

NO MISREPRESENTATION.

"What's the cause of the scarcity of fresh corn and tomatoes around here?" asked the sunmer boarder.

"We advertised home cookin', didn't we," asked Farmer Corntassel.

"Yes."

"Well, we're giving you canned vegetables, same as you're used to."—Washington Star.

A CRUDE NOTION OF FINANCE.

"So you're not lynching train robbers any more."

"None," answered Plute Pete.

"Crimson Gulch is tired of small game. We read of a Wall street feller

that helped himself to an entire railroad—tracks, rolling stock, freight,

passengers and all. We're layin' for him."—Washington Star.

An expert statistician figures that rats destroy \$100,000,000 worth of property annually. Evidently, suggests the Louisville Courier-Journal, there is a great opportunity for some promoter out of a job to start a society for the extirpation of rats.

THE JESTER

Lay to a Layer.
 It has been proved
 The measly hen
 Can do more work
 Than seven men.

 To her sweet soul
 In view of that,
 I kindly doff
 My garden hat.

 In half an hour
 She'll scratch away
 The paintings of
 A half a day.
 —Boston Herald.

NOT EXCLUSIVE.
 "Was it an exclusive party?"
 "Not at all. Some of her relatives
 were there."—Detroit Free Press.

HIS CHANCE.
 He—Might I be so bold as to sit
 beside you?
 She—Most fellows are bolder.—
 Evening Wisconsin.

WHEN WOMEN VOTE.
 She—Yes; I adore a big, broad-
 shouldered, brainy, handsome-looking
 man.
 He—Oh, darling! This is so sud-
 den.—Columbia Jester.

IMMUNE.
 "Strange, isn't it, that Teddy does
 not get the sleeping fever in Africa?"
 "Why, man, Roosevelt can keep
 awake even in Philadelphia."—Mil-
 waukee Journal.

HER AMBITION.
 Maud—Would you marry a widow-
 er?"

Dolly—No. I wouldn't. The man I
 am I going to tame myself.—
 Illustrated Bits.

COMING BACK AGAIN.

Prisoner—Can I speak with the con-
 vict Smith for one moment?

Jaller—No; he has just left, after
 finishing his time. But ask me again
 in about a week.—Fliegende Blaetter.

A DISTINCTION.

Some one asked Max Nordau to de-
 fine the difference between genius and
 insanity. "Well," said the author of
 "Degeneration," "the lunatic is, at
 least, sure of his board and clothes."

—Argonaut.

THEN "BEAT IT."

"I don't understand how one can
 learn boxing by correspondence as
 this advertisement states. How can
 one get any practice?"

"Oh, you get your practice licking
 stamps."—Pittsburgh Observer.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER.

Plumpish maidens seek the seashore,
 slim ones seek the mountains high. If
 you think you know the answer, why,
 why, why?—Washington Herald.

A RARE GOOD THING.

"An animal ALLEN'S FOOT-ASPIRE, and
 can truly say I would not have been without it so long, had I known the relief it
 would give my aching feet. I think it a rare good thing for anyone having sore or tired feet."—Mrs. Matilda Holtwett, Providence, R. I. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Ask to day.

**Macaulay said that no man need ask
 for better food than plain roast beef
 baked potatoes.**

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING STUP. For children.
 Soothing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, al-
 eys pain, cures wind colic. 20 cents a bottle.

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A Little Sermon to Girls.

Each one of us, then, must do these two things: Understand ourselves and understand others. It is not enough to claim the right of the individual to "grow" as he sees fit. It is impudent to announce that "my mother is behind the times." None of us can grow rightly if we grow rudely, defiantly, wounding unnecessarily, failing in kindness and consideration. We may sometimes have to give pain, as when one changes a church, and so offends a parental prejudice. But if conviction be strong, one cannot be irritable, the crisis is too vital, and it is just because we do lack real conviction in any stand we take that we grow irritable in little things. Conviction makes us serious. It is when we have only half thought out some subject for ourselves that we grow irritable and prove unequal to the task of either enlightening those we pain or steering the bark of our cherished purposes through distracting shoals.—Harper's Bazaar.

Good for the Cook.
 "So your daughter has been to cooking school?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. McGudley.

"I suppose she has helped along the household economies?"

"Not exactly. She has made us appreciate our regular cook so much that we have to raise her wages every time she threatens to leave."—Washington Star.

DEEDS, NOT WORDS.

Seymour People Have Absolute Proof of Deeds at Home.

It's not words, but deeds that prove true merit.

The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills, For Seymour kidney sufferers, Have made their local reputation. Proof lies in the testimony of Seymour people who have been cured to stay cured.

Mrs. H. Moritz, of 405 East Fifth street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I gave statement in 1899 telling how a member of my family had been cured of a weakness of the kidneys by Doan's Kidney Pills. It is now October, 1906, and during this lapse of time there has been no return of the trouble whatever. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills a great many times and will continue to do so."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect June 1, 1909.

North-bound South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Ar. Seymour

| TO | FROM |
|---|-------------------------|
| 6:53 a. m. | C. 6:30 a. m. |
| x8:13 a. m. | G. 7:50 a. m. |
| 8:53 a. m. | 8:51 a. m. |
| *9:17 a. m. | I. *9:09 a. m. |
| 9:53 a. m. | I. 9:50 a. m. |
| 10:53 a. m. | I. 10:50 a. m. |
| *11:17 a. m. | I. *11:09 a. m. |
| 11:53 a. m. | I. 11:50 a. m. |
| 12:53 p. m. | I. 12:50 p. m. |
| *1:17 p. m. | I. 1:50 p. m. |
| 1:53 p. m. | I. *2:00 p. m. |
| 2:53 p. m. | I. 2:50 p. m. |
| *3:17 p. m. | I. 3:50 p. m. |
| 3:53 p. m. | I. *4:00 p. m. |
| 4:53 p. m. | I. 4:50 p. m. |
| 5:53 p. m. | I. 5:50 p. m. |
| *6:17 p. m. | I. *6:09 p. m. |
| 6:53 p. m. | I. 6:50 p. m. |
| 7:53 p. m. | I. 7:50 p. m. |
| *8:17 p. m. | I. *8:09 a. m. |
| 8:53 p. m. | I. 8:50 a. m. |
| 10:20 p. m. . . . G | I. 9:50 a. m. |
| 11:55 p. m. . . . C | I. 11:38 a. m. |
| —Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood. C.—Columbus. | |
| *—Hoosier Flyers. —Dixie Flyers. x—Seymore-Indianapolis Limiteds. | |
| Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour. | |

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville. Car arrives at 5:35 p. m. and leaves at 6:30 p. m.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

* For Scottsburg only.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.

Scottsburg, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

| North Bound. | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 5 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Lv Seymour | 6:40am | 12:20pm | 5:50pm |
| Lv Bedford | 7:55am | 1:35pm | 7:05pm |
| Lv Odon | 9:01am | 2:40pm | 8:12pm |
| Lv Elsner | 9:11am | 2:49pm | 8:22pm |
| Lv Beehner | 9:27am | 3:03pm | 8:35pm |
| Lv Linton | 9:42am | 3:20pm | 8:49pm |
| Lv Jasonville | 10:05am | 3:43pm | 9:11pm |
| Ar Terre Haute | 10:57am | 4:35pm | 10:05pm |
| No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p. m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m. | | | |

South Bound

| No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 | |
|----------------|---------|---------|--------|
| Lv Terre Haute | 6:00am | 11:15am | 5:35pm |
| Lv Jasonville | 6:51am | 12:08pm | 6:27pm |
| Lv Linton | 7:13am | 12:30pm | 6:51pm |
| Lv Beehner | 7:25am | 12:43pm | 7:04pm |
| Lv Elsner | 7:40am | 12:58pm | 7:19pm |
| Lv Odon | 7:50am | 1:08pm | 7:29pm |
| Lv Bedford | 9:05am | 2:20pm | 8:40pm |
| Ar Seymour | 10:15am | 3:30pm | 9:50pm |

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A. Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

THE DRY'S GAIN BIG MAJORITY

RESULT OF SOUTH CAROLINA OPTION ELECTIONS.

FIFTEEN OUT OF TWENTY-ONE

Dispensary or No Dispensary Was the Question in Twenty-One of the Counties of the State—Of These Fifteen Have Voted Dry—One-Half of the State Was Already Dry, Tuesday's Elections Being Based on a Compromise Measure to Favor the Dispensary if the People So Desired.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 18.—According to returns from elections held in the twenty-one "wet" counties of South Carolina yesterday, for the purpose of allowing the voters of each county to choose between prohibition and the county dispensary system, the Prohibitionists have won decisive victories in fifteen of these counties. Complete returns from some precincts not reported may change the result in two or three counties, but the probabilities are that prohibition has carried Abbeville, Bamberg, Barnwell, Berkeley, Colleton, Dorchester, Fairfield, Hampton, Kershaw, Lee, Lexington, Orangeburg, Sumter and Williamsburg counties.

The dispensary has won in Aiken, Charleston and Richland counties and is leading in Georgetown and Beaufort. In Florence the vote is tied, with five precincts to be heard from, claimed by the Prohibitionists.

The election was without excitement or special incident in any county, and a small vote was polled. One-half of the state was already dry, and the act under which Tuesday's elections were held was a compromise measure adopted at the last session of the legislature to defeat a bill providing for state-wide prohibition. The general belief is that the Prohibitionists will again move the passage of such a law at the next legislature in January. The election was on the question of voting on the dispensary, prohibition having been decreed since Aug. 22 last under the bill providing for the elections, which permitted the counties then "wet" to vote back their dispensaries if they so desired.

DRASTIC BILL MODIFIED.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 18.—The senate committee on temperance has agreed to report the drastic Fuller prohibition bill favorably after striking from it the section prohibiting newspapers from publishing advertisements of intoxicants.

INCREASED THE REWARD

New York Now Offers \$2,500 For the Slayer of Anna Schumacher.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The reward for the apprehension of the murderer of Miss Anna Schumacher, the

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF SOUTH AMERICAN DISPUTE IS EXPECTED.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 18.—A statement has been issued by Señor Muñoz, the Bolivian minister to Peru, declaring that all reasonable people in Bolivia are unanimous in their desire for a friendly and decorous outcome of the negotiations to settle the trouble that has arisen between Bolivia and Peru because of the adverse finding to Bolivia rendered by the Argentine president in the boundary dispute with Peru and that the new Bolivian government will make every effort to effect a satisfactory settlement.

News of a peaceful conclusion of the negotiations is expected momentarily.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Jacob Johnson, 101 years old, fell dead at Bellefontaine, O., while sitting in a chair reading the Bible.

Damage reports from North Dakota offset weak cables and caused a steady tone in the Chicago wheat market.

G. A. Putnam of Toronto, Ont., was elected president of the congress of farmers' institutes in session at Portland, Ore.

Otto Henry Bacher, an artist and etcher of national reputation, is dead at his home at Lawrence park, Bronx ville, N. Y.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week ending Aug. 14, were valued at \$11,136,087.

The death is announced of Georges Picot, permanent secretary of the French Academy of Science. He was born in 1828.

Europe is greatly preoccupied with the relations between Turkey and Greece, which are regarded as assuming a dangerous tension.

Peru has given Bolivia until tomorrow to decide whether to accept or reject Argentina's award in the boundary dispute, which was favorable to Peru.

The Lisbon newspapers insist that King Manuel's visit to England in the autumn is connected with his betrothal to Princess Alexandra, daughter of the Duke of Fife.

Treasury officials state that it will probably a week before there will be any intelligent way of getting a comparison of the operations of the Dingley and Payne tariff bills.

This would make the amount to pass from Harriman to the Vanderbilts for New York Central control

about \$50,000,000. The deal, if perfected, would give Harriman practically an ocean-to-ocean route by way of the New York Central, Chicago & Northwestern and Union and Southern Pacific and also a Chicago connection for the gulf with the New York Central by way of the Illinois Central. Among the brokers and financiers generally the story that Harriman is soon to take actual control of the New York Central from the Vanderbilt family is credited, and there are indications that the announcement is near at hand.

Some statement this week may clear the small amount of mystery that remains. It is well known that Harriman has been buying New York Central with the millions released from the sale by Union Pacific of its treasury assets. The only thing in doubt is the price at which he takes over the Vanderbilt holdings.

When Harriman took this option the Vanderbilts were pledged to secrecy, but that was unnecessary, for the Vanderbilts have always kept every thing secret. Harriman's management has been making itself felt in Central for several months, for when he entered the board of directors he began rattling the dry bones. He has not been able yet to resurrect all departments of the road, because many Vanderbilt figureheads were protected until such time as the Union Pacific officially takes over the property. Senator Chauncey M. Depew is one of the New York Central directors who will shortly resign from the board to make room for a Harriman man. Miles of red tape will be chopped out of the system and miles of paying track substituted for it.

King Alfonso Anxious to Join His Army in Morocco.

Madrid, Aug. 18.—King Alfonso is taking the keenest interest in the war in Morocco and all of Premier Maura's influence is required to prevent him from going to the front. Neither King Alfonso nor any of the royal household has participated in any entertainments or rejoicing since the war has been in progress, and the social life of Madrid is almost at a standstill.

Waiting For Better Weather.

Hammerfest, Norway, Aug. 18.—According to a dispatch from Walter Wellman's Arctic expedition camp at Spitzbergen, dated Aug. 14, Mr. Wellman made ready to start in search of the North Pole on the 12th. The balloon was inflated and provisioned and the motors were working smoothly.

On the 13th Mr. Wellman decided to get the airship out of the house. The wind, however, again freshened and Mr. Wellman ordered the airship back into the shed to wait for more propitious weather.

BEGGED OFFICERS TO SHOOT HIM.

Columbus, Ind., Aug. 18.—James R. Neville, fifty-six years old, an active church and Sunday school worker, was arrested here on a charge of improper conduct with his seventeen-year-old stepdaughter, Ethel Davis. The charge was filed by his wife, Mary E. Neville. On the way to jail Neville begged the officers to shoot him instead of taking him to jail. This is regarded as a remarkable case, and it has created no end of talk in Wayne township, where the principals reside.

MARSHALL DENIES RUMOR.

Petoskey, Mich., Aug. 18.—Governor Marshall of Indiana, when interviewed regarding a report that he was to meet Governors Johnson of Minnesota and Harmon of Ohio here to talk over national politics, said there was no foundation for the report.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE AT LISBON.

Lisbon, Aug. 18.—A strong earth shock was experienced here. The people of the city were thrown into alarm but there have been no casualties and no damage has been reported.

NEW YORK GIVES CREDENCE TO IT

REPORT THAT HARRIMAN HAS THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

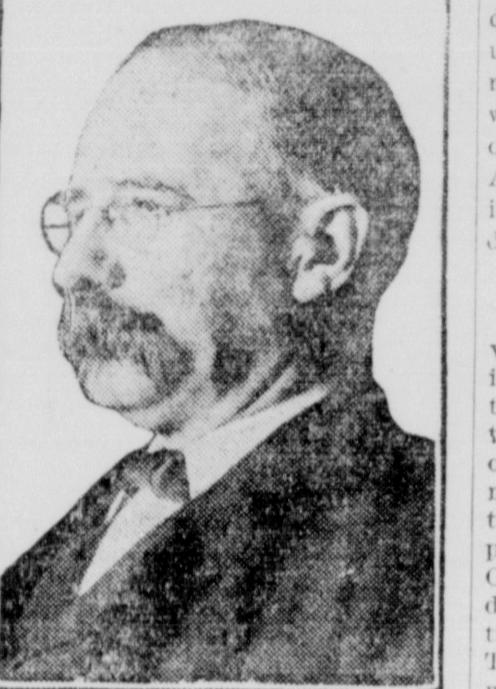
LINE FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN

If This Rumor Be True, the Little Wizard of American Railways Will Have Realized His Ambition—While Wall Street Credits the Rumor, Nothing Official Has Been Given Out—it Is Known, However, That the Harriman Influence Has Been Causing a Rattling of Dry Bones Among the Vanderbilt Figureheads.

New York, Aug. 18.—According to reports widely current on the stock exchange, arrangements have been perfected whereby E. H. Harriman will exercise as soon as he returns from Europe on Aug. 26 an option he holds on all the Vanderbilt holdings of stock in the New York Central railroad.

According to this report Harriman obtained this option, involving about \$50,000,000 worth of stock—par value—at the time he was elected to the directorship in the New York Central last spring and that the price is to pay is \$150 a share.

This would make the amount to pass from Harriman to the Vanderbilts for New York Central control



EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.

about \$75,000,000. The deal, if perfected, would give Harriman practically an ocean-to-ocean route by way of the New York Central, Chicago & Northwestern and Union and Southern Pacific and also a Chicago connection for the gulf with the New York Central by way of the Illinois Central. Among the brokers and financiers generally the story that Harriman is soon to take actual control of the New York Central from the Vanderbilt family is credited, and there are indications that the announcement is near at hand.

Some statement this week may clear the small amount of mystery that remains. It is well known that Harriman has been buying New York Central with the millions released from the sale by Union Pacific of its treasury assets. The only thing in doubt is the price at which he takes over the Vanderbilt holdings.

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TRAINMEN ARRESTED.

Deadly Wreck Declared to Be Due to Criminal Negligence.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 18.—The coroner's